# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6274 號四十七百二千六第 日六初月二十年丑丁緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1878. 二拜禮 號八月正英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.


## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

January 6, NORSEMAN, Siamese ship, 711, H. Tarck, Chefoo 28th December, General.—TAK-MEE.

January 6, DAUPHINE, French brig, 318, Lelionnais, Haiphong 13th Dec., Rice.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

January 6, EMMA, German bark, 338, H. J. Graw, Macassar 6th December, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

January 7, CHINA, German str., 648, Ackermann, Shanghai 3rd January, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

January 7, IRAOUADDY, French str., 2,500, Gauvain, Shanghai 4th January, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

January 7, NINGPO, British str., 762, Cass, Canton 6th January, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

January 7, ANNA, German bark, 447, W. Jessen, Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th Nov., Coals.—ED. SCHELLHASS, & Co.

January 7, TANAIS, French steamer, 1,156, G. de la Marcelle, Yokohama January 1st, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,

JANUARY 7TH.

*Hochung*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
*Namoa*, British steamer, for East Coast.
*The Sir Jamsetjee Family*, British ship, for Manila.
*Maharajah*, British steamer, for Saigon.
*Martha Jackson*, British bark, for Manila.
*Villa de Rivadavia*, Spanish brig, for Manila.
*Colorado*, American ship, for New York.
*Morro Castle*, American bark, for New York.
*Bellona*, German steamer, for Singapore and Penang.

### DEPARTURES.

January 6, GOLDEN RUSSET, Brit. bark, for Hamburg.
January 7, RHUDDLAN CASTLE, British bark for Manila.
January 7, MAHARAJAH, French str., for Saigon.
January 7, HIERONYMUS, German bark, for Keelung.
January 7, HOCHUNG, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
January 7, CHINA, German str., for Canton.
January 7, AFRICA, Portuguese transport, for Macao.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Iraouaddy*, str., from Shanghai:—
For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and servants, Messrs. Verhaeghe de Naeyer, R. Reid, and Banyard, and 4 Chinese. For Suez.—Messrs. Watt and Robin. For Marseilles.—Messrs. T. Van des Pot, H. Blain, Pedro Lantima, Simon Michel, and Briand Hypolyte, and 11 seamen.

Per *China*, str., from Shanghai:—
Messrs. Mooney and Campbell and 10 Chinese.

Per *Emma*, from Macassar:—
10 Chinese.

Per *Tanais*, str., from Yokohama:—
For Hongkong.—Messrs. Chervinski, Arthur Loan, A. Chong, Muller. For Marseilles.—Messrs. E. Scheidt, A. Greaven, Oshima, Dagron, White, and F. Vannes.

DEPARTED.

Per *Maharajah*, str., for Saigon:—
450 Chinese.

Per *Hoolung*, str., for Shanghai:—
45 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Namoa*, str., for East Coast:—
4 Europeans and 200 Chinese.

Per *The Sir Jamsetjee Family*, for Manila:—
1 European.

### REPORTS.

The German bark *Anna* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on 12th November, and had fine weather.

The French steamship *China* reports left Shanghai on 4th January, and had fresh N.E. winds and rain.

The German ship *Noreeman* reports left Chefoo on 28th December, and had fresh N.E. monsoon and thick, squally weather.

The German steamship *Iraouaddy* reports left Shanghai on 3rd January, and had strong winds from the N.E. to N.W. with rain the whole passage.—On the 5th, passed the steamship *Altona* off Ocksea Island.

### SWATOW SHIPPING.

December— ARRIVALS.
27, Norna, British steamer, from Hongkong.
28, Cheang H. Kian, Brit. str., from H'kong.
28, Taiwan, British str., from Coast Ports.
30, Howsang, Chinese str., from Shanghai.
30, Tuleo, German bark, from Chefoo.

January—
1, Douglas, British steamer, from Hongkong.
1, Chen-to, Chinese gunboat, from H'kong.
2, Hai-tung-yuen, Chinese str., from Formosa.
2, Namoa, British steamer, from Coast Ports.

December— DEPARTURES.
27, Fei-hoo, Chinese gunboat, for Amoy.
27, Flying Scud, British sch., for Keelung.
27, Adolph, German bark, for Singapore.
27, Swatow, British steamer, for Shanghai.
28, Chintung, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
28, Taiwan, British steamer, for Hongkong.
28, G. T. Ray, British bark, for Keelung.
28, M. B. Tower, American sch., for Saigon.
29, E. M. Young, British bark, for Nagasaki.
29, Norna, British steamer, for Hongkong.
29, Cheang H. Kian, British str., for Amoy.
31, Hammonia, German bark, for Takao.
31, Cap Horn, German bark, for Saigon.

January—
1, Condor, German bark, for Chefoo.
2, Jean Pierre, French bark, for Keelung.
2, Namoa, British steamer, for Hongkong.
2, Douglas, British steamer, for Coast Ports.

### SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

December— ARRIVALS.
25, Kiang-foo, Chinese str., from Hankow.
25, Chefoo, British steamer, from Chefoo.
26, Haiyang, British steamer, from Hankow.
26, Christine, German bark, from Hakodadi.
27, Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., from Y'hama.
27, Kiang-yung, Chinese str., from Hankow.
27, Patroclus, British str., from Liverpool.
27, S. of Alabama, British str., from London.
27, Yehsin, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
28, Ching-tah, Chinese bark, from Taku.
29, Ping-on, American str., from Nagasaki.
29, Shanghai, British steamer, from Hankow.
29, Ellen, British bark, from Newcastle.
31, Argentino, British str., from Nagasaki.
31, Batrak, Russian str., from Nagasaki.

December— DEPARTURES.
24, Goodall, American bark, for Nagasaki.
25, Amboto, British steamer, for Chinkiang.
27, Kiangkwan, Chinese str., for Hankow.
27, Tungku, British steamer, for Hankow.
27, Nagoya Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
27, Ethiopian, British bark, for London.
28, Haining, British steamer, for Chefoo.
28, Haiyang, British steamer, for Hankow.
28, Chefoo, British steamer, for Chinkiang.
28, Sir Lancelot, British bark, for London.
30, Hankow, British steamer, for Hankow.
30, Kiang-foo, Chinese steamer, for Hankow.
31, Inheritance, British bark, for Chefoo.

## AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
At 2 P.M.,
Chinese and Japanese Ware, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
At 2 P.M.,
Household Furniture, &c.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1878. [124

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself at this Port, under the Style or Firm,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS,
ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS,
BY
WILLIAM DUNPHY & CO.,
Late Manager of the Novelty Iron Works, Hongkong.
WM. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1877. [6m1810

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto conducted in my Name will, from this Date, be Carried on under the Style of "GROSSMANN & Co." Mr. G. A. GROSSMANN having become a PARTNER therein.
C. F. GROSSMANN.
Hongkong, January 1st, 1878. [109

NOTICE.

MR CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1877. [42

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
J. Y. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [6m1623

NOTICE.

MR EDWIN MACKINTOSH has been admitted a PARTNER in our FIRMS in HONGKONG, CHINA, and JAPAN.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
1st January, 1878. [1m77

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. JOSEPH PERROTT BARNES in our Firm in China CEASES from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1877. [76

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878. [3m74

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1877. [84

NOTICE.

MR. BERNHARD PHILIPP SCHMACKER is authorized to SIGN our Firm by procuration.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai,
1st January, 1878. [1m75

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of our late PARTNER, Mr. C. EMIL BADE, in our FIRM CEASED on the 31st December, 1877; and Mr. RUDOLPH BUSCHMANN has This Day been admitted a PARTNER therein, which now consists of Mr. EDUARD SCHELLHASS, Mr. LUDWIG BEYER, and Mr. RUDOLPH BUSCHMANN.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
Hongkong and Shanghai,
1st January, 1878. [1m80

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. E. RAPP, in our Firm CEASED from This Day.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1877. [1m1488

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....3,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND..... 650,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—H. HOTTINGUER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BOLTON, Esq. A. McIVOR, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. WILHELM BEINERS, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
9] Hongkong, 16th August, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CAPITAL ..... £300,000.
RESERVE FUND..... £110,000.
Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.
Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application. [1813

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT THE
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every Style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.
Music bound in Elegant Bindings.
Commercial Binding of every Size and Description, and Account Books ruled to any Pattern.
QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.
A. MACGREGOR HEATON.
Hongkong, 27th September 1875. [28

## TO BE LET.

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE & OFFICES, No. 1, D'AGUILAR STREET, lately in the occupation of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. THREE OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1878. [37

TO LET.
THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, with Godown underneath; Comprador and Servants' Offices. Also additional Godown accommodation if required. Immediate Possession.
Apply to TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1877. [1496

TO LET.
NO. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, with Godowns attached.
Nos. 2 and 8, PEDDAR'S HILL.
"BISNEE VILLA," POKFOOLUM, Furnished.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1878. [11

TO LET,
With Possession 1st September,
HOUSES, Nos. 4 and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, Elgin Street.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1877. [f493

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchi.
Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1877. [tf10

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE at WEST POINT, known as "Shirley House," now in the occupation of HERBERT COPE, Esq.
Also,
The THREE LARGE HOUSES recently thoroughly repaired, known as FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, adjoining the Control Department. They may be occupied as entire Dwellings or in Flats, and would be suitable for a Mess or Boarding Establishment.
SPACIOUS GRANITE AND COAL GODOWNS, connected with the above, fronting the Harbour and Queen's Road. Stabling.
Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON,
Solicitors.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1877. [36

ROSE AND CO.
Have received by the FRENCH MAIL, Steamship "FERONIA," and other late arrivals,
A Choice Assortment of GOODS, consisting of
DRESS MATERIALS,
SILKS, BLACK and COLOURED MERINOS, DAMASKS, &c., &c.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FANCY CLOTH JACKETS.
VELVET and SEALSKIN JACKETS.
The "Dame Trot" HAT, with all the other New Shapes, in FELT, VELVET, BEAVER, GIBY, &c., &c.
FRENCH FLOWERS and FEATHERS.
PLUSH SCARVES for HATS.
A Variety of WOOL WRAPS of every description.
EVENING DRESSES, in TARLATAN TULLE, SILK, &c.
The NEW GALON and FEATHER TRIMMINGS, all Shades.
A Choice Assortment of FRENCH FANS; also the NEW FAN-HOLDER, in all Shades.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S LINEN and LACE SETS.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, with and without Collars.
SCARVES, COLLARS, GLOVES.
CHRISTY'S FELT HATS, New Shapes in Brown, &c.
SEALSKIN and SMOKING CAPS.
HENDRIES' and PIVER'S PERFUMES, SOAPS, &c.
A good Assortment of FANCY WORK.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEARS' GIFTS.
TOYS! TOYS!!
Just opened. Inspection respectfully invited.
QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong, 29th November, 1877. [52

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
ONE CUTTER, Four WHALE BOATS, One GIG, One DINGY; all built of Hard Wood and Copper-fastened.
Also Two Powerful CRAB WINCHES, and Eight Pairs Large Size BOW-LIGHTS, New.
For Particulars, apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1877. [tf55

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER'S
CELEBRATED
WINES AND COGNAC.
Price List on application.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [46

NOW ON SALE.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE,
By Dr. DEVAN.
With many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIANS' Orthography.
PRICE—
In Paper Wrapper..... $1.50
Neatly Bound..... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at THIS PORT for THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).
W. H. NOTLEY.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1877. [tf34

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [21

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [22

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January, 1876. [2

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1876. [32

## AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell at Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 8th day of January, 1878, at 2 o'clock P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of CHINESE and JAPANESE WARE, comprising:—BRONZES, VASES, CABINETS, GLOVE BOXES, LACQUERED PLATES, WRITING DESKS, TRAYS, BAMBOO WORK CUPS, DESSERT SETS, and TEA SETS.
Chinese EMBROIDERED SILK SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, Japanese CREPE SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, BLACK and COLOURED SILK, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1878. [126

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction at the Quarters of Captain CREAGH, H.M. 28th Regiment, McGregor Barracks, Wanchai,
THIS DAY,
the 8th January, 1878, at 2 P.M.,—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Drawing-room COUCHES, CHAIRS, MIRRORS, LAMPS, CARPETS, FENDERS and FIRE IRONS; also WARDROBES, IRON BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARD, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1878. [118

EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, in 1lb. and 2lb Tins, packed specially for
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CHOICE FRENCH JAMS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Special Agents.

VAN HOBOKEN'S AVH GIN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Special Agents.

BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by FOSTER.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Special Agents.

TUBORG'S DANISH BEER.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Special Agents.

CURCIER AND ADET'S CLARETS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Special Agents.

BULLOCK LADE'S SCOTCH WHISKY, specially blended for
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

VERY FINE OLD RYE WHISKY, bottled by
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SACCONE'S PERFECTLY PURE SHERRIES, bottled by
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CHOICEST PURE PORT, direct from Oporto, bottled by
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CUMSHAW MIXTURE, the Finest Mixture of New Foochow TEA, prepared specially for
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CHUBB'S SAFES, LOCKS, and BOXES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Special Agents.

LETTS'S DIARIES, for 1878.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents.

SILBEE LAMPS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents.

BAXTER'S CANVAS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1877. [65

IN THE GOODS OF
GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS,
DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS, late of Victoria, Hongkong, Patent Slip Proprietor and Shipbuilder, who died at Victoria, aforesaid, on the 30th day of October, 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, Probate whereof was granted to WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, of Victoria, aforesaid, Esquire, the Executor therein named, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 8th day of November, 1877, are hereby required to send, in writing, the Particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, at his address aforesaid, or to the Undersigned, WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the Solicitor of the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 1st day of May, 1878.
And Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said GEORGE UNDERHILL SANDS amongst the Parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES shall then have had notice; and that the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution.
Dated this 1st day of January, 1878.
WM. H. BRERETON,
Solicitor for the said
1m111] WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES.

G. FALCONER AND CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS, AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TAI YUNE,
COMPRADORE AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
2, CENTRAL MARKET.
SHIPS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH
THE BEST PROVISIONS.

NOTICE.
Office of the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, in Liquidation.
A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at the rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th instant.
Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th instant inclusive.
By Order, RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, 2nd October, 1877. [44

"JAPAN GAZETTE."
YOKOHAMA.
HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements for that Paper will be received at this Office.
*Hongkong Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877. [309

## INTIMATIONS.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 545.
APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of SECRETARY to the Municipal Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai, residing North of the Yang-king-pang, will be received up to the 15th February, 1878, and should be addressed to the CHAIRMAN of the COUNCIL.
The Pay and Allowances attaching to the Appointment are:—Pay, Shanghai Taels 4,000 per Annum, with Residence unfurnished, Medical attendance, and an Allowance of Shanghai Taels Twenty per month in lieu of Fuel and Gas.
J. HART,
Chairman.
Council Room, 17, Kiangse Road,
Shanghai, 27th December, 1877. [135

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director and Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1878. [98

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1878. [99

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
The ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hotel on FRIDAY, the 25th January instant, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 5th, 1878. [115

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of January instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, January 5th, 1878. [116

JOHN SKINKER, 115, PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.'s Repeating Rifles, Carbines, and Muskets, Model 1866 and 1873; Plain Mounted, or Gold, Silver, or Nickel-Plated, and Beautifully Engraved.
METALLIC CARTRIDGES
of all sizes and kinds for Pistols or Rifles of their make. [6m125

FOR CHARTER.
THE Steam Launch "EVENING STAR," having GOOD ACCOMMODATION on board for PIC-NIC and SHOOTING PARTIES, TOWING VESSELS, &c., at MODERATE CHARGE.
Apply to M. BUXSOO; or,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1878. [1m114

NOTICE.
THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have been THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878. [7d78

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. STOUT expects to LEAVE Hongkong PERMANENTLY about the 20th of January, 1878.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1877. [41

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. ROGERS begs to intimate that he has RETURNED, and is now READY to RECEIVE PATIENTS.
No. 7, ARGUTHNOT ROAD.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1877. [19

NOTICE.
T. J. THOMAS, the ENGLISH SUBMARINE DIVER, has all the Appliances ready for Wrecking, Salvage Operations undertaken, and Property recovered from Wrecks up to Twenty-Five fathoms.
Temporary Address, care of P. and O. Office, Galle.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1877. [3

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE,
PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.
TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the SECRETARY of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.
By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1877. [1421

COAL.
BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to
BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1877. [53

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [16

NOW ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1876.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, February, 1877.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [23

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [30

## INTIMATIONS.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG.
The MEMBERS of the above CLUB will give a PERFORMANCE
at the
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,
ON SATURDAY,
January 12th, 1878,
When will be presented a Comedy, entitled
"NINE POINTS OF THE LAW."
to be followed by a Farce by CH. SELBY, Esq., entitled
"BOOTS AT THE SWAN."
Tickets may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after WEDNESDAY, 2nd January.
Doors open at 8.30. Performance to commence at 9 o'clock.
CHAS. C. COHEN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878. [66

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"NINGPO,"
R. Cass, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1878. [127

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.
THE British Steamer
"DALE,"
Captain Thompson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1878. [128

PERU AND CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR HONOLULU AND CALLAO.
THE Steamship
"PERUSIA,"
Captain J. McKirdy, will be despatched for CALLAO, via HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1878. [133

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"TANAIS,"
Commandant De la Marcelle, will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail, expected on or about Wednesday, 9th inst.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1878.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
THE Company's Steamship
"SINDH,"
Commandant Brunet, will be despatched for SHANGHAI
shortly after her arrival from Europe.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1878.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOMBAY"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship "MONGOLIA" with the next English Mail.
ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1878.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MONGOLIA"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1878.

FOR LONDON.
THE 100 A1 British Ship
"BROOMHALL,"
H. Bate, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1878. [129

FOR SALE.
Ex "CITY OF PEKING,"
AMERICAN HAMS and BACON, best quality; MESS BEEF and PORK, Half Barrels; DUTCH HERRINGS, 12 in Tin; DUTCH CHEESE, AMERICAN SMOKED SALMON, BROWN and WHITE BEANS, &c., &c.
J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1878. [tf194

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned, having traded in Tea for twenty years with English Merchants, has within the last two years sustained a loss of several tens of thousands of taels, which he has been unable to pay. He now advertises to sell his Stock-in-Trade, so that with the proceeds he may pay his Liabilities. His business was closed on the 30th December, 1877, and from the 1st January, 1878, there will be no more Tea bearing the Chop of the Undersigned in the market for Sale. To prevent imitations of his Chop on Tea being offered to the Public, he requests all Customers in future to pay particular attention to the Chops offered for sale.
ASAI,
of MING-KEE, Macao.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1877. [130

WANTED, an ASSISTANT in a DRAPERY BUSINESS, to go to Shanghai; one who understands Hosiery and Gentlemen's Outfitting preferred. Address, by letter, stating salary, &c., to A.B.C., care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1878. [123

WANTED, for H.M.S. "AUDACIOUS," a Good WARDROOM MESSMAN. Apply on board. Despatch is necessary.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1878. [96

WANTED, by a Young Man at present in Bombay, an ENGAGEMENT as CLERK or BOOKKEEPER in a house in China or Japan. Has had three years' experience in India. Can leave India in January. Address G. R. N., care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1877.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"HINDOSTAN"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1878. [1w110

## INTIMATIONS.

IN AID OF THE FAMINE IN NORTH CHINA.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.
The FIRST CONCERT of the SEASON will take place on
THURSDAY, the 10th instant,
and the PROCEEDS will be devoted to the RELIEF of the SUFFERERS by FAMINE in the NORTH of CHINA.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

OVERTURE (Pianoforte) arranged for 8 hands, "Don Giovanni." ..... MOZART.
PART SONG, "The Red, Red Rose" ..... HATTON.
DUET (for two Tenors), "Lorbeer und Rose" ..... A. E. GRELL.
SOLO (Pianoforte), "Fantaisie Impromptu," in C Sharp Minor (Op. 66) ..... CHOPIN.
By a Gentleman Amateur.
SOLO and CHORUS, "Inflammatus," from Stabat Mater ..... ROSSINI.

PART II.

PART SONG, "Rise, Sleep no more" ..... BENEDICT.
SOLO.
SOLO (Pianoforte), "Andante and Rondo Capriccioso," in E (Op. 14) ..... MENDELSSOHN.
By a Gentleman Amateur.
SOLO and CHORUS, "Blow Gentle Gales" ..... BISH

NOW PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1878.

This Work, the ONLY one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the

SIXTEENTH YEAR

of its existence, and will be published as soon as practicable after the close of the current year.

It has been compiled from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it THOROUGHLY RELIABLE both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

The Directory will, as usual, be published in Two Forms—Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, and Code of Signals, at $3.

Orders for Copies should be forwarded Early to the Publisher, *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

| | |
|---|---|
| MACAO | Mr. L. A. de Graça. |
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| AMOY | Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co. |
| FORMOSA | Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co. |
| FOOCHOW | Messrs. Hedge & Co. |
| NINGPO | Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai. |
| SHANGHAI | Messrs. Hall & Holtz. |
| SHANGHAI | Messrs. Kelly & Walsh. |
| HANKOW and RIVER PORTS | Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai |
| CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG | Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. |
| TIENTSIN and PEKING | Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai. |
| NAGASAKI | The C. and J. Trading Co. |
| HIOGO, OSAKA | The C. and J. Trading Co. |
| YOKOHAMA | *Japan Gazette* Office. |
| MANILA | Messrs. J. de Loyzaga & Co. |
| SAIGON | Mr. J. H. Bloom. |
| SINGAPORE | Messrs. Liddelow and Martin. |
| BANGKOK | Messrs. Malherbe, Jullien & Co. |
| LONDON | Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane. |
| LONDON | Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill. |
| LONDON | Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co. |
| SAN FRANCISCO | Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange. |
| NEW YORK | Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row. |

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having become LESSEE of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" and the BUSINESS connected therewith, will conduct the same on his own account from this date.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX.

*Daily Press* Office,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS,

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [17

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

MARRIAGE.

On the 5th January, at Bethesda Chapel, Hongkong, by the Rev. R. Lechler, CARL HEERMANN to Miss CLARA VOSS. [131

# The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 8TH, 1878.

IF the Imperial Government of China carry out in its entirety their scheme of maintaining missions in foreign countries, the present may be looked upon as the era of a new departure. As each diplomatic representative adds his quota to the knowledge of other countries, the scales must necessarily fall from the eyes of Chinese statesmen, who, however unwillingly, must perforce learn that China can no longer afford to hold herself aloof from the comity of nations and treat all foreigners with either real or feigned contempt, but that the true interest of the country lies in entering freely into relations with other countries on a footing of equality, and allowing the humanising and civilising influence of unrestricted commerce to spread its benefits throughout the eighteen provinces of the empire. The folly of the suppression of His Excellency KWOH SUNG-TAO's diary is now made manifest by its publication in foreign journals, from whom a knowledge of its contents will assuredly be diffused amongst the more intelligent classes of the natives in Hongkong and at all the treaty ports. In what other light, then, can these people regard the suppression of KWOH's truthful narrative than as a confession of fear and weakness on the part of the Chinese Government? That this confession should have been extracted is one of those blessings which come in disguise. "Shall anyone pretend that the present is a time for China to puff herself up with vainglorious boasts and empty vapouring?" asks Kwoh, and the confession by the Government that it is not may be a preliminary step towards the attainment of that spirit of progress which will enable China to hold up her head amongst all the nations of the earth. China is possessed of vast and almost unequalled resources, she has hardy and intelligent people, capable of developing them, but hitherto all the energies of the Government have been directed to restraining enterprise and keeping things as they have been for the last thousand years. The result is that China has been outstripped in the race by nations who had scarce emerged from barbarism when she possessed the civilization which still excites admiration in the scholar. The Envoy condemns the ineptitude of those whose idea of foreign relations is inspired by the mistaken patriotism of the writers of the Sung and Ming dynasties, when hatred of the outsider was the highest type of Chinese loyalty; and there is good hope for a country which can give birth to a statesman who will so truthfully and fearlessly point out its shortcomings as the Ambassador to England has done. If the Envoys and Consuls accredited to other countries be men of the same mould and metal we may look for a revolution in the Board of Foreign Affairs ere many more years elapse. The Chinese youths, too, now being educated in America and Europe will soon return to take part in the administration of the affairs of their country, and they also will bring with them a store of Western knowledge and culture, together with a proper appreciation of the power and culture of Western nations, which will be of incalculable service to their fellow-countrymen.

THE last two or three telegrams throw little light upon the real policy of the British Government on the Eastern Question. England, it is said by Lord DERBY, will not allow peace to be made without having some voice in the settlement, but on the other hand no action is taken, and his Lordship warningly hints that the Government has no desire to see the events of the Crimea repeated. Now the policy of the Beaconsfield Administration may be safe and cautious, but it is one at which the majority of the English people doubtless. To them it seems undignified to be continually giving assurances which they fancy other nations deride or disregard. It must not be forgotten, however, that while the British Government is very anxious to maintain British interests, it is loth to enter upon a war which, however successful, must necessitate a terrible expenditure of blood and treasure, and may involve nearly all Europe in its destroying circle. Whatever the consequences of such a war, the responsibility will rest with the men at the helm of affairs, and it is only right and natural that they should look well before they leap. The present Lord DERBY, unlike his gifted father, is not the man to take "a leap in the dark."

We hear that Captain Hogg late of the British steamer *Chinkiang* is coming to Hongkong as Marine Superintendent for Messrs. Watts, Malburn & Co.

We are informed by the Superintendent of the P. & O. Company that the mail steamer *Mongolia*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port yesterday morning at six o'clock.

As will be seen, by an advertisement in another column, Professor Thorn will give two performances in the Lusitano Theatre on Thursday and Friday evenings next, when the charge for admission will be one dollar.

The usual monthly inspection of the Fire Brigade was held yesterday afternoon. All the engines were out and played near the Canton Wharf. Everything seemed to be in good working order. Messrs. McEuen and Falconer were present.

Police Constable Edward Warren died on Sunday evening at the Civil Hospital, and was interred yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley. Acting Chief Inspector Herspool, and Acting Inspector Mackie, with thirty constables attended the funeral. The deceased had been in the force two years.

## INQUEST.

An inquest was held at the New Government Civil Hospital yesterday afternoon, before Mr. James Russell, Coroner, and Messrs. J. Keiser, A. Stolterfoht, and F. J. V. Jorge, jurymen, on the body of Mrs. Ellen Peterson, a native of Bristol, who died from the effects of taking some cajput oil.

The Coroner said—We have met here to day to inquire into the death of Mrs. Peterson, who had been poisoned in taking some cajput oil. Dr. Young, who had been attending her, had told him that he did not think it was necessary to hold a *post-mortem* examination on the body, as he (Dr. Young) thought he would be able to prove the fact before stated. He had not ordered the body to be removed from her dwelling-house. They would now proceed to the German Tavern and view the body.

Upon the jury reassembling.

Sergeant Brenner said he went that morning to the German Tavern and there saw the bottle (produced) of cajput oil. The deceased was lying dead in bed.

William Peterson said he lived at Queen's-road Central, and was proprietor of the German Tavern. The deceased was his wife. Her name was Ellen, and she was a native of Bristol, aged 28 years. He had been married about thirteen years. The deceased had not been out since New Year's Day. Witness was out all the morning, and on his return at noon he gave her a cup of beef tea. He went down stairs and had a nap. At five o'clock he went upstairs and he smelt cajput oil. He went to a cupboard in her room, and found that that bottle of oil had been touched. He spoke to her, but she was insensible. He immediately sent the boy for Dr. Young, who came at once. The doctor did all he could for her. She died that morning at six o'clock. She never spoke after twelve o'clock, when he gave her the beef tea. The deceased had been in the habit of taking stimulants when anything annoyed her. She lately had a letter with bad news from home.

Richard Young said he was a medical practitioner in Hongkong. He had been attending the deceased for some time. He was called in on the afternoon of the 6th inst. shortly after five o'clock. He found deceased insensible on the bed. Her breath smelt strongly of cajput oil. He got some mustard and tried to make her swallow a little in order to make her vomit. He went to his house and got a stomach pump, which he used successfully. What he took from the stomach smelt strongly of cajput oil. He left her about half-past seven, and returned again about ten o'clock. Her breathing was not so hard then, but her sensibility did not return. The medicinal dose is from two to six drops. It is a very powerful stimulant. She must have taken a large quantity. That was the cause of death. The deceased took some eau de cologne about a year ago. He believed deceased had taken it, thinking at the time it was some spirits.

By Mr. Jorge—Mr. Peterson had been in the habit of using that oil to rub in his back.

A verdict was returned that the deceased died from the effects of taking cajput oil.

## POLICE COURT

7th January.

BEFORE CHARLES MAY, ESQ.

DRUNKENNESS.

Andrew Anderson, seaman on the American ship *Morro Castle*, was charged by P.C. 60 with being drunk and incapable on the 6th instant. The prisoner was put into a chair, and whilst being carried to the station, he broke the front of it.—Fined $1, and ordered to pay fifty cents for damage done to the chair; in default, three days' imprisonment.

Henry Sinclair, seaman on the British ship *Oneida*, was charged by P.C. 54 with being drunk and incapable in the Queen's-road Central on the 6th instant.—Fined $1, and ordered to pay ten cents chair hire; in default, two days' imprisonment.

Adolphus Jewel, a seaman on the *Oneida*, was charged by P.C. 303 with being drunk on the 6th instant. The prisoner fell into the sea, and witness got into a boat and pulled him out. Fined $1; in default, two days' imprisonment.

ASSAULT.

J. Williams, described as a cook, unemployed, and Ahmed, described as a seaman unemployed, were charged with assaulting one Leong Aling.

Leong Aling, a blacksmith, said he was walking in East-street on the 5th instant. The prisoners and some other men were amusing themselves. The first prisoner pushed witness so that he fell down scratching his knees by the fall. He got up and without saying anything the second prisoner struck him with his fist on the left side of his face. Witness called out for the police, and the prisoners ran away. A sikh constable stopped them.

The prisoners were fined $1 each; in default, three days' imprisonment with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Wong Acting, was charged by John Wardel, a private in the Royal Marines, with being in the unlawful possession of some wood which had been broken away from the fence surrounding the base of hospital hill.

The prisoner was identified as having been three times convicted for cutting branches and damaging trees. He was this time fined $10, and ordered to pay $1 (value of the wood); in default, one month's hard labour.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

Chan Hon Hing, native of Kong Su, unemployed, was charged with obtaining the sum of $70 by false pretences, to wit, by pretending that he was the owner and shipper of 200 jars of preserved vegetables, and that he was in the employment of the Viceroy of Fohkien.

Mr. Brereton appeared on behalf of the prosecutor.

Ng Ashang, comprador to Messrs. Douglas Lapraik and Co. said—On the 21st June I was called to Mr. Manger's room, about three o'clock, and there I saw the prisoner. I had no previous knowledge of him. Mr. Manger told me to pay him $70 and to take the prisoner a receipt. He said prisoner had 200 jars of salt turnips in our godown. Prisoner went with me to my room, and said "Give me $70, I want to go to Canton to-morrow morning." He spoke in the Mandarin dialect. I give him the $70 and he gave me a receipt in English. I asked him to write his name in Chinese on the back, which he did. He said nothing to me about the turnips. I believed prisoner was the owner of the turnips. On the following morning, shortly after the opening of the office, the Mandarin called, giving his name as Wong Yu Chong, and wanted to take delivery of the turnips. He produced the bill of lading. I told him about the $70 having been given to a man the day before. The vegetables were given up to Wong Yu Chong several days afterwards without any deduction except a few dollars for storage. I next saw the prisoner in this court last Saturday. Early on the morning of the 4th instant Wong Yu Chong came to report that he had seen the prisoner, and I told Mr. Manger.

Prisoner asked this witness no questions.

Sergeant Gordon proved apprehending the prisoner on the 4th instant at nine p.m., upon a warrant, at 20, Wing Lok-street.

This concluded the evidence.

Mr. Brereton—On the evidence I am afraid, sir, I must ask you to commit the prisoner or to deal with the case summarily, which ever you may think necessary. I do not want to press the case too hardly. It is a very painful thing to me to have to be instrumental in prosecuting a person of the prisoner's appearance and education, and no one would be more glad than myself and Mr. Manger if he could explain this matter, and as he has had no legal advice I would suggest to you that the case might stand over for a day or two to enable him to consult a lawyer, and possibly he might be able to explain this transaction. There is one feature in the case which appears to me to negative guilt, and that is that he made no concealment of the place where he was stopping when he spoke to the complainant, and I am sure, as I said before, I should be very glad indeed, if he could possibly explain the transaction. If he could do so it might be better to let the case stand over for a day or two to spare him the pain of being tried in the superior court.

His Worship (to the prisoner)—Do you understand what Mr. Brereton says? Upon the evidence given it will be necessary for me either to deal with the case in a summary way, after hearing your defence, or to send the case for trial in a higher court. Now Mr. Brereton thinks it possible, if you got legal advice, you might give some satisfactory explanation of this. But I think I must tell you that upon the evidence given, although you gave an explanation, unless it was admitted to be true by the complainant and was altogether satisfactory, it would be my duty to send the case to the higher tribunal. If you apply to me to remand the case of course I will be very ready to do so.

Prisoner—Well, could this case be settled by you?

His Worship—Not very well, because there is an importance attaching to it, as it is connected with the mercantile world, and I don't think I should be justified in dealing with it. There are reasons which I don't think it necessary to mention to you just now, one reason is that the higher court would have greater privilege than I have to deal mercifully in the matter, always supposing sufficient reason were shown why mercy should be shown. Mr. Brereton says it is a very painful thing to prosecute you, and I also very much regret to see a person like you, with your attainments, especially your knowledge of English, put in that box.

Prisoner—Well, it could not be helped, because I had dealings with this Chinaman in Amoy.

His Worship—Well, that is a matter for your defence.

The usual caution was then handed to the prisoner to read.

Prisoner—I will make my defence here. I left Formosa for Amoy early in June. At Amoy I stayed at a Chinese inn, and there I met Mr. Wong. It was a very rainy day when I met him. He lived in the next room to me, and he very often came my room. He asked me where I was going. I said that I was going to Hongkong and Canton. He said "I will go with you; I am going to Nanking." I said, "Will it be nearer for you to go *viâ* Foochow than to Hongkong and, thence to Nanking, which will be a longer route." He said "No, for I have got some business to do in Hongkong." A few days afterwards he asked me if I would buy some cargo. I said "I have no money to buy anything." He said it would cost a very little, only to clear our expenses, our passage, &c. I said "How much would you require?" He said "I only require about $50, and I will give $50, with which we can buy some salted turnips." At first I did not incline to do anything of the sort, but I was very short of money, and he persuaded me to do so. I paid him $50 and went with him to the turnip shop. He made arrangements to buy two hundred jars. I knew the turnip shop owed him a little money, but not so much as the cost of two hundred jars. The turnips cost him forty cents a jar. He called himself a district magistrate. He had only a blanket and small trunk with him and to account for this said that he had had a quarrel at home and had left in consequence. The bill for the turnips was made out in my name, and I paid to Mr. Wong $50 on account of them. They were taken to the godown of Messrs. Elles and Co. to be shipped to Hongkong by the steamer *Douglas*. He and I went to Messrs. Elles and Co.'s to ship the turnips. We went to the manager, and Mr. Wong informed me he not got one cash to pay the freight with. We went back to the inn where we were living and then I gave him $10. The next day he went to a brothel and spent every cash. I went with him. The goods were stored at Elles and Co.'s for two days, and then we went there a second time and saw the manager of the firm. The manager said "What time shall I ship the cargo for you?" I said by the first steamer, that was the steamer *Douglas*. The firm shipped the cargo, and I said to Mr. Wong "Where's the money for the freight now?" He asked me if I would go and beg that the freight might be paid in Hongkong, and so I did beg the manager. He agreed and asked me what my occupation was. I said I was at present without any occupation, but I thought I would get employment in time under the Chinese Government and was going to Canton with that object; that I had been to Ting Futai but had not seen him. I also said that I had been engaged in the sale of arms to the Chinese Government about two years before at Shanghai and Tientsin. They thought that I was a decent kind of man and they issued three passenger tickets to me on credit and allowed the turnips to go on credit. The following day, when the turnips were shipped and the tickets issued, I went to Mr. Wong at the inn and told him the *Douglas* would start the following morning early and we were to go on board. At first he said "Very well," but afterwards he said "I cannot go, I do not feel well." I went back to Elles and Co.'s with the tickets and told them the man who was going with me was sick, and returned the tickets. When I went back I found Mr. Wong in the same brothel. I said "Do you call this sickness, you are detaining your business and mine altogether." A day or two after the *Namoa* came in and I got tickets by her. Messrs. Elles & Co. told me the turnips had gone by the *Douglas*, and I asked them if they would write and ask Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co. to store them for us. Mr. Wong and I arrived at Hongkong and went to the Fuk Lee Yuen lodging-house. We got there about two o'clock, and he and I then settled our accounts, as I was going to Whampoa and Canton the following day. I said "You have received $50 from me and $10, and several dollars I have paid for you at different times, which altogether will make about $70, shall we say $70?" He said "Yes." I said "Are you not going to allow me something for the trouble I took for you in Amoy." He said "All right, how much do you want?" I said "Just what you please." He was going to give me $10, but I said I wanted $15. He was a little aggravated then and did not give me any proper answer, but said "I will give you all when I sell the turnips." I said "How about the freight?" He said "I'll settle about the freight. I am residing in Chung-chow in the province of Fohkien, and am a gentleman and important magistrate. I can afford to pay and it has nothing to do with you, the cargo belongs to me, when I have sold it I can settle everything." I said "Yes, the cargo belongs to you when you have paid me, but I am interested in it at present." He was rather mad with me because I said this and we were at loggerheads. He said I must wait until he sold it, and I asked him how long? He said "I do not know." I said "You promised me in Amoy you would sell it in two or three days; if you don't sell it for a year am I to remain here." He said, "Of course." I said, "Well, how am I to get my money back," and he said "I don't care how do you get it." I was so aggravated with him that I went to Douglas Lapraik and Co.'s, and I saw at first one of the clerks, who took me to Mr. Manger. I said to him, "Well, Mr. Manger, will you be so kind as to advance $60 to $70 on these salt turnips?" He asked me how much I wanted and I said $70. At first I had said I was the owner of the turnips, but I corrected this and said I was half-owner, but perhaps he did not understand me. I also said I had not got the bill of lading and that the man with the bill of lading would bring the bill of lading perhaps the next day, or the day after, and I said "He will return you the $70 and I will give you a receipt for it." He then sent for the comprador and I received the $70 and gave you a receipt. I went back to Mr. Wong and said to him "I have received all my money and I do not want any more for my trouble." He looked very pale. He made friends with me again and accompanied me on board the steamer *Kinkiang* to see me off for Canton. The other night I met him at the theatre. He did not see me at first and I accosted him. I said "How do you do, Mr. Wong, when did you arrive?" He asked me where I was living. I told him and asked him where he was living. He said "Oh, I am living very privately, there are women and children and you cannot visit me." He told me Messrs. Douglas Lapraik and Co.'s had sold the turnips and after deducting what was due to them, he had received $25.

This statement was then read over to the prisoner and signed by him.

Prisoner—Can I say a few words to your Worship?

His Worship—Certainly.

Prisoner—Can I go on bail? I came here to get a situation. I went to Canton to get a situation, but the Roppo did not treat me very well—the mandarins don't like my European customs—so I came here to try to get a situation under the Government or elsewhere. I have a young wife and we are newly married. She is living in a very open hotel, and is unsatisfied and afraid. If I were alone I would not care for myself.

His Worship—I am very ready to grant your application, but the thing is whether you can get the bail?

Prisoner—The manager of the Tai Loi, I think, would be bail for me. I would stay at his house all the time and not go out. I don't want to run away from this case. I am not such a vagabond as to run away, but it is my young wife I think of, and we have no means.

His Worship said that if prisoner could not get bail, Mr. Badeli would be able to find some place for his wife to stop, and gave instructions accordingly. Bail was fixed at two householders, in $250 each.

Bail was not forthcoming, and prisoner was again locked up.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[BY SOUTHERN ROUTE.]

LONDON, 8th January.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

Frequent meetings are being held in England, in favour of British neutrality.

General Gourko is successfully advancing upon Sofia; the Turks are falling back upon Lohtimon.

Before replying finally to the request made by the Sultan of Turkey for mediation, the British Government is endeavouring to ascertain what are the proposals for peace made by Russia.

An article in the *Standard* declares that the British Government will not tolerate the complete overthrow of Turkey nor a separate treaty of peace between the belligerents.

## SHANGHAI.

A decree in the *Peking Gazette* of the 12th December appoints Yuan Pao-heng, a vice-President of the Board of Punishments, to go as Special Famine Commissioner to Honan.

We understand that the Viceroy of Nanking has written to the Danish Consul, requesting that the telegraph poles and wires along the line of the Woosung Railway may be taken down!

We are glad to see that fourteen gentlemen have been nominated and expressed their willingness to serve as Municipal Councillors for the ensuing year. There will thus be a good contested election—plenty of choice, and plenty of company for each of the five who must inevitably be defeated. We understand that the nominations of Messrs. Arlindale, Cowie, Hart, Hubbe, Lavers, Low, McLeod, Meyerink, and Wisner, are made by the retiring Council; and those of Messrs. Harrisson, Kalb, Mackenzie, Sassoon, and Withers, by other ratepayers.—*Daily News.*

The heavy snow-fall produced quite a cessation of traffic. Hardly any carriages were in use, and the few jin-rikis-shas that were to be seen all had two coolies, and found it hard work to get along even with those. Carrying coolies struck work entirely. The very trees were bending beneath the weight of snow; and all looked very wintry and deserted indeed. The Chinese have a great objection to snow; and appeared to bury themselves in their domiciles.—*Courier.*

## YOKOHAMA.

Matsukata, Vice-Minister of Finance will leave early in January next for France.

The man-of-war *Asama-kuwan*, now in dock at Yokoska, is to have her machinery removed, and will be transformed into a sailing vessel.

The announcement of the acquittal of Nakahara and the other police officers, charged with bearing false testimony in subscribing to a confession, extracted from them by torture, that they had been deputed by a high officer of the Government to assassinate Saigo, will be received with pleasure.

A meeting of those persons willing to support a new racing institution was held on the 29th December to ballot for a committee. Mr. Denison was voted to the chair, and Mr. H. Allen to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained why the meeting was called, and then read the following:—"At an informal meeting of pony-owners, held on the 15th, it was resolved that the undermentioned pony-owners constitute themselves a nucleus for the formation of a Racing Institution, to be named hereafter, and which shall be open for membership to the whole community. A general meeting to be hereafter called, at which a committee of eleven out of the body of members shall be elected by ballot for the year 1878, and in January of each following year in a similar manner. The drawing up of rules to be left in the hands of the Committee, and such rules to be submitted at another General Meeting. Signed:—J. J. Keswick, A. Center, J. P. Mollison, H. M. Perkins, E. Abbott, H. O. Joyce, Ed. Fischer, Jas. Dodds, C. H. Haswell, A. Jaffray, J. A. Fraser, J. Wolfe, C. Braun, R. de Monbel. Mr. Keswick proposed that the institution be called the "Japan Race Club." Mr. Mollison proposed that the institution be called the "Yokohama Jockey Club." He objected to the word "Japan," as it might deter other Societies from adopting it. The motion and amendment were then put to the meeting, resulting in favour of the latter. The balloting for a committee of eleven then took place, each gentleman voting being requested to sign his name as a supporter of the new institution. Messrs. McClatchie and Mollison were elected scrutineers.—*Gazette.*

Sir Hercules Robinson, G.C.M.G., will return home from Sydney early in 1878, and report names the Marquis of Normanby, at present in New Zealand, as his successor in the Governorship of New South Wales. This appointment would meet with much approval. Lord Normanby was appointed to New Zealand at the close of 1874, and has fully earned the confidence of the Colonial Office by his masterly government, whilst all accounts from Wellington testify to his unbounded popularity.

## CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders in this Company was held on the 31st ultimo at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., the agents, Shanghai, for the purpose of annulling by resolution the 83rd and 84th Rules of the Deed of Settlement, and altering the 82nd Rule, as mentioned below. There were present, Messrs. F. B. Johnson, A. J. How, R. W. Little, E. Ward, F. G. White, E. Gipperich, W. H. Tapp, J. Jacques, R. P. Hunter, and Toong Mow-chee.

Mr. F. B. JOHNSON occupied the chair, and the meeting having been declared duly constituted, called upon

Mr. J. W. SHEPHERD to read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN then said—This meeting has been called in pursuance of the notice which has just been read, in order to annul Rules 83 and 84 of the Deed of Settlement. The object before the meeting is a very simple one. It is to remove any doubt as to what is meant in the Deed of Settlement by net profits? The original clauses in the Deed of Settlement provide that the net profits shall be applied, in the first instance to pay a dividend of ten per cent., and afterwards to the maintenance of a Reserve Fund, which is to be devoted to the general liabilities of the Company. It is perfectly obvious that, if the division of net profits means the division of all the earnings of the Company, less the charges, and that nothing be set aside for the depreciation of steamers, the Company must in a few years collapse. I think the words "net profits" must be held to mean the profits after laying aside a fair sum for depreciation. To remove any ambiguity, however, we have thought it better to alter the clause, and, when doing so, to leave it to the shareholders to determine at the end of the year upon the appropriation of profits. I may say that since the notice calling the meeting has been published, it has occurred to the directors that no provision has been made by the provision has been made, by the proposed alteration for an interim dividend; and an amendment will be proposed to the resolution to be placed before the meeting. It will be left in your hands, but I think it is highly important that an amendment should be proposed.—The Chairman, in conclusion, read the three original clauses, as follows:—

DIVISION OF PROFITS AND RESERVE FUNDS.

82.—The net profits of the Company (if any) shall be applied in the first instance to the payment of interest upon its capital paid up and from time to time to be paid up on each share at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum if such earnings shall suffice there for, or if they shall not be sufficient for the purpose then such rate per cent. as such net profits will admit of such interest to be payable to the Shareholders rateably in proportion to the number of shares held by each Shareholder and the amount paid up on each share respectively by equal half-yearly payments on the 1st day of January and the first day of July in each year.

83.—Subject to the payment of such annual interest, the profits of the Company shall be set apart to form a separate fund for the purpose of meeting the general liabilities of the Company which shall be called "The Reserve Fund" until such fund shall amount to one hundred thousand taels Shanghai Sycee, and from and after the time when such Reserve Fund shall have accumulated to that amount the accruing profits shall be applied as in the next clause mentioned.

84.—When the said Reserve Fund shall have been so accumulated as in the last preceding clause mentioned the then future profits of the Company subject to the payment of the annual interest aforesaid, and to the maintenance of the Reserve Fund at the said sum of one hundred thousand taels shall be applied as follows, that is to say:—One-half part thereof shall be divided annually as dividend among the shareholders generally in proportion to the number of shares held by them severally and the remaining one-half part thereof shall be added to the Reserve Fund until such fund shall amount to two hundred thousand taels, and when such Reserve Fund shall have been accumulated to that amount the whole of the profits shall be distributed and appropriated or disposed of in such manner and for such purposes as the share-holders at a general meeting shall determine and direct.

Mr. A. J. How then said—After what has fallen from the Chairman, there is no occasion for me to say anything in proposing the following resolution, and I beg to move—

"That Rules 83 and 84 of the Deed of Settlement be annulled, and that Rule 82 be altered, so as to read as follows:—A General Statement of Accounts and the balance sheet for the past year ending 31st December, together with the Report of the Directors thereupon, shall be laid before each annual general meeting of the Company, which shall decide by resolution how the net profit (if any) of the Company for such past year shall be appropriated or distributed, provided always that in making any such appropriation or distribution, due provision shall in the first instance be made for the depreciation (if any) in the property of the Company; and that the balance of such net profit (if any) thereafter remaining, shall be applied either wholly to the formation or maintenance of a reserve fund and to the payment of a dividend amongst the shareholders rateably in proportion to the number of shares held each shareholder, or partly to the one an partly to the other purpose as such meeting may determine."

Mr. TOONG MOW-CHEE seconded.

The CHAIRMAN asked if any one present desired to offer any remark on the resolution.

No remarks being offered,

Mr. F. G. WHITE next moved, as an amendment that the following words be added to the proposed clause—"Power being reserved to the Directors to declare an interim dividend for the first six months of each year, if in their opinion the affairs of the Company should warrant it."

Mr. W. H. TAPP seconded.

The CHAIRMAN then put the amendment to the meeting, and it was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN next submitted the original resolution, as read, and it was also carried *nem con.*

This concluded the formal business of the meeting, and the Chairman said he would be glad to answer any questions Shareholders might wish to put.

Mr. WHITE—Can you give us any information as to how the Company is going on? Is it progressing?

The CHAIRMAN—I may say generally that the accounts for the year appear fairly satisfactory. When they are made up, we hope to have a satisfactory dividend to propose to the Shareholders; but until accounts have been actually closed, it is impossible to speak positively on that point. During the year, the *Conquest*, which had proved herself not large enough for the Company's requirements, had been sold out of the fleet at a price which the Directors considered a fair one, though it did not quite equal the cost of the steamer in the Company's books. To provide for the changing requirements of the Tientsin trade, the Directors had authorized the General Agents to build another a larger boat, which would have all the improvements which experience suggested for boats constructed for the Northern trade; and the Company had sufficient funds for the purpose to be derived from the proceeds of sale of the *Conquest* and the amount of the reserve fund.

Mr. WHITE asked how much larger than the *Conquest* would the new boat be.

The CHAIRMAN replied that the new boat would be considerably larger than the *Sin Nanning*, which had so far proved herself a very successful boat.

Mr. WHITE next asked what would be the draught of water of the new boat?

The CHAIRMAN replied that her deadweight capacity would be greater than that of the *Sin Nanning*, on a given draught.

Mr. TAPP asked when would the general meeting be held.

The CHAIRMAN replied, as soon as possible.

Mr. HOW said that the Deed of Settlement provided that the annual general meeting, when the accounts would be presented, should be held on or before the 31st March in each year; but it was thought probable this year that the accounts would be ready in February.

The CHAIRMAN—I think I can promise that the meeting will be held in February.

Mr. TAPP proposed, and Mr. R. W. LITTLE seconded, a vote of thanks to the Chairman, for presiding, which was carried unanimously, and the meeting broke up.—*Daily News.*

## KWOH SUNG-TAO ON THE POLITICAL POSITION.

As the steamer bearing the Mission approached the entrance to the English Channel, H.E. Kwo devotes several pages of his journal to a review of the present importance of the nations of the West. "Judaism, Romanism, Islamism," he observes, "have flourished or decayed, but States have endured unchanged. In recent times, Great Britain, France, Russia, the United States of America, and Germany have raised themselves to a commanding position of influence and power. They have introduced the doctrine of international law, and vie with each other in the homage they pay to truth and justice. The utmost importance is attached in their opinion to the comity of nations. Mutual regard is shown among them in the highest degree, and courtesy has attained to its fullest development. They have secured in this respect both substance and form. These nations are advanced, to an immeasurable degree, beyond the condition of the Independent Kingdom of Chinese antiquity."—The Envoy then proceeds to descant upon the surpassing extent and power of the British and the Russian Empires, the one extending its dominions along the entire expanse of Northern Asia, through the deserts of the North, to the mouth of the Amoor and to the borders of Japan, whilst England has traversed the Mediterranean Sea to become mistress of India, gathering into her lap all the wealth of the Southern Ocean, and planting everywhere colonies and garrisons such as are to be seen at Hongkong. These two Empires, he observes, "by the extent of their territory and the degree of their power, are well entitled to be designated the two monarchs of the world. They hold China, as it were, in their embrace, each watchful of the other, each with hand upraised and firmly planted tread, or (to change the metaphor), hovering like the falcon and glaring tigerlike. Each daily augments the wealth and extent of its dominions, yet on neither side is the rein given to hostile undertakings, nor are designs of predatory enterprise allowed to have free play. When a question of war against China may arise, they will dwell long in contention upon the merits of the case, and advance only when the matter has been gravely weighed. Shall any one pretend that the present is a time for China to puff herself up with vainglorious boasts and empty vapouring? There is no need to spend time in considerations of theoretical advantage, relatively weighed; the nations of the West, it is plain, have not organized themselves as they have done, without a system. Let but this be rightly laid hold of, and each contributes to the other's wealth and power, and the stability of the State may be assured for a thousand years. If the system be not laid hold of, ruin must ensue. My colleague Liu has hitherto piqued himself upon knowing how to deal with the affairs of foreigners, but he has come now to confess to himself the shallowness of his views."—The Envoy proceeds to condemn the ineptitude of those whose idea of foreign relations is inspired by the mistaken patriotism of the writers of the Sung and Ming dynasties, when hatred of the outsider was the highest type of Chinese loyalty.—The diary ends with the arrival of the Mission at its home in Portland Place.—*N. C. Daily News.*

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From the *Daily Alta.*)

MUTINY ON A GERMAN SHIP.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18th.

A mutiny occurred yesterday on the German ship *Maria Siedenberg*. The captain and mates were locked up in the cabin, the crew having possession of the vessel. The tow boat *Abita*, which had her in tow for the city, anchored her. Deputy United States Marshals have been sent to quell the disturbance and to arrest the mutineers.

KITTY HAWK, November 25th, 6 p.m.

The *Huron* has broken up to-day, and only a fragment lies submerged within 200 yards of the shore. Four bodies can be seen lashed to the bowsprit. No bodies of officers can be found. The captain of a schooner says he saw the *Huron* on Friday at 4 p.m., heading east-north-east with all her fore-and-aft sails set, and the wind blowing furiously from the southeast. This was the last seen or heard of the vessel until she was reported ashore at 1.40 p.m., head on, with the foremast and main-topmast gone, and the sails blown away.

Captain Guthrie, lost from the surf-boat this afternoon, was an enthusiast in organizing life saving crews. He distinguished himself in the trouble with China, and served in the Confederate Navy.

NEW YORK, November 28th.

The survivors of the *Huron* have arrived here. Several seamen were interviewed, and make the following statement—The vessel was heading her course south-south-east, the wind blowing from the south-south-east under the aftersail to steady her, and steaming along. There was no event to excite apprehensions of disaster. Master French had the deck. She had sighted and passed Currituck Light, and orders were given to keep a bright lookout for Body Island. At 10.40 the vessel struck, when all hands rushed on deck. Captain Ryan and the officers acted promptly. The crew responded to all orders with alacrity. The surf was terrific. Shortly after the vessel struck a boat was lowered, but immediately swamped. The vessel sloughed broadside to the sea, which made a clear break over her, sweeping everything from the decks and carrying the boats from the davits. Many seamen and officers were washed overboard, and several were killed by pieces of the wreck. Captain Ryan and Lieutenant Simmons were lost sean together. The sea struck the vessel and they were swept away. The vessel broke up fast. The surf became more and more furious, making it beyond all human efforts to hold on. It was dark. Signals of distress were made, but no response was received. No one knew where they were, and all that did get ashore were washed there by the surf. The cause of the wreck is attributed to the local attraction of the compass and a strong current setting on the shore, which made the vessel go further to the southward than her compass course indicated.

KITTY HAWK, November 27th.

The body of Capt. J. Guthrie, Paymaster of the Life Saving District No. 6, and two colored men, were washed ashore five miles north of this Station. Thirteen dead bodies were washed ashored near No. 5 Station, one Lieutenant by the name unknown, nine sailors and soldiers, and two colored men.

NORFOLK, November 27th.

Advices from Kitty Hawk state that 21 dead bodies can be seen from the shore lashed to the main and mizen rigging of the *Huron*.

SEVEN HUNDRED SIOUX ON THE WAR-PATH.

WASHINGTON, November 29th.

Information has reached the authorities here that while the Sioux Indians were being removed from the Red Cloud Agency to the Missouri River, seven hundred of them broke away and are now on the war path. General Terry has issued orders to the United States troops to prep

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

MONDAY, 7th January.

Sales to-day of Patna at $597½, and of Benares at $567½.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per British ship *Sydenham*, for London:—11,007 bags Sugar, 3,670 pieces Buffalo Horns, 2,780 piculs Cassia Lignea, 502 bales Waste Silk, 1,625 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 434 packages Preserves, 288 pkgs. Canes, 198 pkgs. China Ware, 100 boxes Cassia Buds, 100 rolls Matting, 59 boxes China Ware, and 141 pkgs. Sundries.

Per British ship *Isle of the South*, for New York:—5,283 rolls Matting, 3,435 pkgs. Camphor, 10,000 boxes Fire Crackers, 400 cases Palm Leaf Fans, 201 pkgs. Preserves, 100 cases Essential Oil, 252 pkgs. Sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank Bills, on demand | 3/10½ |
| Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight | 3/11 |
| Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight | 3/11½ |
| Credits, at 6 months' sight | 3/11½ to 4/0 |
| Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight | 4/0 to 4/0½ |

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, sight 225½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, sight 225½

ON SHANGHAE:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank, sight | 71½ to 72 |
| Private, 30 days' sight | 72½ |

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—59 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,100 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,850 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 650 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—$255 per share, ex interest.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$685 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$175 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—5 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—14 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 26 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$58 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£103. Ex. 4s. 1d.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—£101.

SALES ON JANUARY 7TH, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Vermicelli—70 bags, at $3.50, by Kwong-saung-tai to travelling trader.

White Sugar—270 bags, at $6.35, by Yee-on to local trader.

Brown Sugar—534 bags, at $3.67, by Yee-on to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers—15 bags, at $8.30, by Yee-tai to travelling trader.

Fungus—10 bags, at $35.70, by Kwong-wo-cheung to travelling trader.

Mushrooms—10 cases, at $44.00, by Kwong-yue-shang to travelling trader.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Registers.)

January 7th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer—9 A.M. | 30.300 |
| Barometer—1 P.M. | 30.332 |
| Barometer—4 P.M. | 30.332 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M. | 47 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. | 50 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. | 49 |
| Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) | 44 |
| Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 48 |
| Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) | 47 |
| Thermometer—Maximum | 50 |
| Thermometer—Minimum (over night) | 43 |

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

January 7th.

| BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c. | HONG-KONG. Previous day at 4 P.M. | HONG-KONG. On date at 10 A.M. | AMOY. Previous day at 4 P.M. | AMOY. On date at 10 A.M. | SHANG-HAI. Previous day at 4 P.M. | SHANG-HAI. On date at 10 A.M. | NAGA-SAKI. Previous day at 4 P.M. | NAGA-SAKI. On date at 10 A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 30.14 | 30.42 | 30.78 | 30.38 | 30.31 | 30.40 | — | — |
| Thermometer attached | 53.0 | 46.0 | — | — | 33.0 | 29.0 | — | — |
| Direction of Wind | NNW | N | NE | NNE | NNE | NW | — | — |
| Force | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | .5 | — | — |
| Dry Thermometer | 56.0 | 46.0 | 58.0 | 51.0 | 33.0 | 29.0 | — | — |
| Wet Thermometer | 54.0 | 46.0 | 53.0 | 50.0 | 32.0 | 19.0 | — | — |
| Weather | c. | c. | c.g. | c.m. | c.c.r. | N.S. | — | — |
| Hour's Rain | | | | | | | — | — |
| Quantity fallen | | | | | | | — | — |

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0. calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5, moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—*B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Dull, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.


VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

WM. CRUICKSHANK,

DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

IMPORTER OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PATENT MEDICINES, and TOILET REQUISITES.

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF AERATED WATERS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED

in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

SHIP AND FAMILY MEDICINE CHESTS supplied and refitted.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

N.B.—All business communications should be addressed VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [85

C. L. THEVENIN,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT, AND IMPORTER OF FRENCH GOODS

Depôt for VICHY WATERS and Special Agent for PINAUD'S PERFUMES and ANTOINE'S INKS.

Gentlemen's Best French Boots and Shoes.

44, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

FOR SALE.

COTTAGE PIANOS.

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1877. [1413

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1874. "WEISSLACK."

$19 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1862. "VIN DES PRINCES."

$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.

$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

$8 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

CHATEAU BELAIR.

$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.

$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1876. [12


## INSURANCES.


YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) | Tls. 420,000 |
| PERMANENT RESERVE | Tls. 280,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE FUND | Tls. 75,000 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations this date | Tls. 725,000 |

DIRECTORS.

P. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. KEBBS, Esq.

M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

SECRETARIES.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

LONDON BANKERS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

AGENCIES IN

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at CURRENT RATES.

Subject to a charge of 12½ for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1877. [45

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000 on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [20

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [24

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [25

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1873. [33

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding $5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [26

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance, such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1874. [27

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of Premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risks to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1874. [31

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [29

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000 EQUAL TO $555,555.55.

DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.

CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.

WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.

FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.

WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.

PUN PONG, of the Wy Sing Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.

Head Office, 48, Bonham Strand,

Hongkong, 1st June, 1877. [1331


## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | CAPTAIN | FLAG | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL | Patroclus (str.) | | | Butterfield & Swire | On or about 15th inst. |
| LONDON | Broomhall | H. Bate | Hongkong | Meyer & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| HAMBURG AND LONDON | Oneida | S. Clyma | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| HAMBURG | Jargen | Wendt | Hongkong | Siemssen & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | Colorado | Ingraham | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | Marion | R. Howes | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| NEW YORK | B. F. Watson | Hawkins | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA | City of Peking (str.) | | Hongkong | P. M. S. S. Co. | On 10th inst., at noon. |
| SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA | Oceanic (str.) | | | O. & O. S. Co. | On 1st prox., at 3 P.M. |
| SAN FRANCISCO | Cilurnum | Shrewsbury | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY | Angelo | Barboyon | Hongkong | Carlowitz & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| GENOA, MARSEILLES, &c. | India (str.) | | Singapore | Rem Brothers | On 20th prox. |
| HONOLULU AND CALLAO | Formosa (str.) | J. McKirby | Hongkong | Olyphant & Co. | On 11th inst., at noon. |
| HONOLULU | Charter Oak | Staples | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c. | Incusaddy (str.) | Gauyais | | Messageries Maritimes | On 10th inst., at noon. |
| SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c. | Geelong (str.) | Fraser | | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 17th inst., at noon. |
| MANILA | Emuy (str.) | Blanco | | Remedios & Co. | On 10th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| MANILA | Mactan (str.) | | Hongkong | J. Y. V. Shaw | Quick despatch. |
| NAGASAKI | Annie S. Hall | Nelson | Hongkong | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| YOKOHAMA | Tamais (str.) | De la Marcelle | | Messageries Maritimes | Quick despatch. |
| YOKOHAMA | Bombay (str.) | | Hongkong | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Quick despatch. |
| SHANGHAI | Ningpo (str.) | R. Cass | Hongkong | Siemssen & Co. | To-day at 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | Surth (str.) | Brunet | | Messageries Maritimes | Quick despatch. |
| SHANGHAI | Siantor (str.) | | | Butterfield & Swire | On or about 11th inst. |
| SHANGHAI | Mongolia (str.) | | | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Quick despatch. |
| HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG | Dale (str.) | Thompson | Hongkong | Yuen Fat Hong | To-morrow, at 9 A.M. |


FOR SALE.

SAYLE AND CO.

are now showing their

AUTUMN AND WINTER STOCK of NEW GOODS,

comprising CHRISTY'S BLACK, BROWN, and DRAB FELT HATS—

in all the latest shapes,

TWEED HATS, PARIS SILK HATS, and DRAB SHELLS.

TWEED SHOOTING and SMOKING CAPS.

A Very Choice Assortment of FANCY and BLACK WINDSOR SCARVES, also the "Duke's," "Royal," "Four-in-Hand," "West End," "Bond Street," and "Club House" CRAVATS.

SILK and CASHMERE MUFFLERS.

A New Stock of SOUTHGATE'S PATENT OVERLAND TRUNKS.

LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, SOLE LEATHER and BASIL PORTMANTEAUS.

COAT CASES, GLADSTONE and COURIER BAGS.

The "Dreadnought" PORTMANTEAU, Solid Leather.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

WHITE LONG CLOTH, OXFORD TWILL, and COLOURED REGATTA SHIRTS.

LAMBSWOOL, SAXONY, CASHMERE, and MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS.

GENTLEMEN'S HALF HOSE in SILK, LAMBSWOOL, CASHMERE, MERINO, LISLE THREAD, COTTON, and BALBRIGGAN.

LINEN COLLARS,

in the following shapes: "Arctic," "Serpis," "Clyde," "Tandem," "Lethair," "Connaught," "London Society," "Shakespeare," &c.

CARDIGAN JACKETS and BRACES.

SILK UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.

TURKISH TOWELS and BATH BLANKETS.

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS, in all sizes.

LINEN and COTTON SHEETING and PILLOW LINEN.

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT.

Having completed our arrangements in this Department for the coming Season, we invite an Early Inspection of our LARGE and CHOICE STOCK of SCOTCH and ENGLISH GOODS in all the newest and most fashionable makes, consisting of—

NEW WOOL and WORSTED COATINGS,

FINE SAXONY COATINGS,

PURE WOOL SCOTCH SUITINGS,

NEW FANCY TROWSERINGS,

VESTINGS, FRIEZES,

for ULSTER OVERCOATS, &c., &c.

Great care has been bestowed in the selection of these Goods both as regards style and substance, and having had our orders executed at a time when the Choicest Goods were in the Market we confidently solicit your Orders.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

This Department having undergone extensive alterations is now upon the Ground Floor of the Exchange, which will conduce much to the convenience of our Customers. It is placed under New and Effective Management, and all orders entrusted to us will receive prompt attention and be executed in a first-class style.

SAYLE AND CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET, HONGKONG;

AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS, CENTRAL and PIN-FIRE, with Cartridges, Cartridge Cases, Wadding, Shot, &c. Also RIFLES and REVOLVERS.

Apply to J. F. SCHEFFER,

54, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1877. [40

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874

HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE.

DEETJEN & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1877. [6m1034

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,

WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have to late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to unite the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a cleanness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England, and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 18,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

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TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW.

HONGKONG:

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s

CLARETS, at $12, $10, $7, $6, $5½, and $4½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

SHERRIES, at $10½, $9, $8½, and $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

CHAMPAGNE, at $13 PER CASE OF 2 DOZEN PINTS.

CHAMPAGNE, at $12 PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

HOCK, at $8½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

BRANDIES, **** and ****, at $61, $71, $9, and $10½ PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

WACHTER'S CHAMPAGNE,

AS SUPPLIED TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

$13 PER DOZEN QUARTS.

Detailed Price Lists on application to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [14

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR AND CO.,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,

HONGKONG. [tf39

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [15

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADA WISWELL, American bark, Wiswell.—Order.

ALDEI BESSE, American bark, Noyes.—Rozario & Co.

ALPHINGTON, British bark, Cunningham.—Wieler & Co.

AMIE FLORENCE, British bark, Johnson.—Order.

AMOY, British str., Drewes.—Siemssen & Co.

ANNA, German bark, Jessen.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner, Nelson.—Chinese.

ASSENS, Danish bark, Vandel.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

B. F. WATSON, American bark, Hawkins.—Captain.

BIRKEE, British ship, Reynolds.—Order.

BRISBANE, British bark, Hudleston.—Russell & Co.

BROOMHALL, British ship, Bate.—Russell & Co.

BUA PAN, Siamese ship, Moller.—Kin-tye-loong.

CARL RITTER, German bark, Lausen.—Siemssen & Co.

CARMELITA AND IDA, German bark, Ketels.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, British bark, Place.—Rozario & Co.

CILURNUM, British ship, Shrewsbury.—Wieler & Co.

CITY OF HALIFAX, British ship, Evans.—Meyer & Co.

CLARA, British ship, Chalmers.—Order.

COLORADO, American ship, Ingraham.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

CRESSWELL, British bark, G. White.—Wm. Pustan & Co.

DALE, British steamer, Thompson.—Yuen Fat Hong.

ECHO, British bark, Tozer.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

E. VON BEAVLIEU, German bark, Schneider.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

EMMA, German bark, Grau.—W. Pustan & Co.

FALCON, British bark, Barry.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FERDINAND BRUNN, German bark, Voss.—Melchers.

FORTUNE, Siamese bark, Patterson.—Tack-mee.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, British bark, McEachern.—H. Kiser & Co.

GLORY, Siam. bark, Thompson.—Tack Mee & Co.

GOLDEN SPUR, British ship, Farrell.—Captain.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, Thompson.—Russell & Co.

HELENE, German bark, Volquardsen.—Wieler & Co.

HUMBOLDT, German bark, Stoll.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

JALO, Russian ship, Moberg.—Order.

J. A. BROWN, American 3-m. schooner, Nickerson.—Butterfield & Swire.

JESSIE JAMIESON, British bark, West.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

JURGEN, German bark, Windt.—Siemssen & Co.

KATE CARNIE, British bark, Wilson.—Meyer & Co.

KRONPRINDSESSEN, Danish bark, Hansen.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

KYIN, British brig, Wilkins.—Meyer & Co.

MACTAS, Spanish steamer, Erquiaga.—J. Y. V. Shaw.

MARIE, German bark, Burmeister.—Wm. Pustan & Co.

MARIE CHARLOTTE, French bark, Mehonas.—Carlowitz & Co.

MARION, American 3-m. schooner, Howes.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

MARIVELES, Spanish steamer, J. Munoz.—Remedios & Co.

MAY QUEEN, British bark, Prior.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

MIGNON, American bark, Soule.—Captain.

MORRO CASTLE, American bark, Jewett.—Olyphant & Co.

NELSON, British steamer, Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NIAGARA, German bark, Wischhusen.—Melchers & Co.

NINGPO, British steamer, Cass.—Siemssen & Co.

NORTHERN STAR, British bark, Wortley.—Wieler & Co.

OREDO, British ship, Clyma.—Messageries Maritimes.

PERUSIA, Belgian steamer, McKindy.—Olyphant & Co.

PETER, German 3-m. schooner, Moller.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

PRANTON, British bark, Schoel.—Wieler & Co.

QUICKSTEP, American bark, Barnaby.—Master.

RAPID, Siamese bark, Hinde.—Tack Mee Hop Kee.

ROSA BOSTCHER, German bark, Schulta.—Wm. Pustan & Co.

SALISBURY, British ship, Case.—Order.

SAMOS, American 3-m. schooner, Bryant.—Russell & Co.

SIN NANZING, British steamer, Drago.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SUMATRA, American ship, Clough.—Order.

THOON KRAMON, Siamese bark, Verrath.—Siemssen & Co.

TINTERN ABBEY, British steamer, Tindall.—Siemssen & Co.

TUTULIA, German schooner, Loser.—Captain.

W. E. GLADSTONE, British bark, G. Gallichan.—Wm. Pustan & Co.


## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.


FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY,"

Blanco, Master, will be despatched to the above Port on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1878. [113

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI,

taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTSZE.

THE Company's Steamship

"STENTOR"

will be despatched on or about the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1878. [112

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship

"MACTAN"

will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

J. Y. V. SHAW,

Agent.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1878. [106

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS"

will be despatched on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1878. [1328

FOR GENOA AND MARSEILLES, VIA INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE Rubattino Steamer

"INDIA,"

1,200 tons capacity, will be despatched from Singapore for Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Naples, Genoa, and Marseilles, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of February, and has room for Cargo and Splendid Accommodation for Passengers, carrying a Surgeon and Stewardess.

This Line offers cheapest opportunity to travellers for visiting the chief ports of Italy by interrupting the voyage at Naples, whence the same may be continued to Genoa and Marseilles without payment of additional Passage Money by the Company's Steamers running twice a week between the different ports of Italy.

CHINA CARGO for Mediterranean or Adriatic Ports should be timely addressed to the Undersigned, who are prepared to effect the transhipment at reduced rates.

For Freight or Passage, and all further Particulars, apply to

REME BROTHERS,

Agents at Singapore,

for

Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co.,

Genoa.

[95

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE A1 American Barkentine

"ANNIE S. HALL,"

Nelson, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1878. [122

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Barkentine

"MARION,"

R. Howes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1878. [107

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark

"B. F. WATSON,"

Hawkins, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1878. [108

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 British Clipper Ship

"CILURNUM,"

Shrewsbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1877. [92

FOR HONOLULU.

THE A1 American Ship

"CHARTER OAK,"

Staples, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1877. [47

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

THE A1 British Ship

"ONEIDA,"

S. Clyma, Master, having three-fourths of her Cargo engaged, will load here as above, and will be despatched over about the 31st December.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1877. [40

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Ship

"COLORADO,"

Ingraham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1877. [48

FOR HAMBURG (DIRECT).

THE A1 German Bark

"JURGEN,"

Windt, Master, will load here and meet with quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1877. [63

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A1 French Barque

"ANGELE,"

Captain Barboyon, will take Freight at moderate rates and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1877. [54

YEE SUNG & Co.,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Have always on hand LARGE STOCKS of every description of COAL.

Address, care of HOO FY LOONG & Co., No. 45, Praya, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1877. [749


## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.


NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th January, 1878, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "IRAOUADDY," Commandant GAUVAIN, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 9th January, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,

Agent.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1877.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 19th January, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on REGULAR RATES is GRANTED to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in commission.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 16th January. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 1st February, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 31st January. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY,

Agent.

Hongkong,

## EXTRACTS.

### IN THE MUD.

"*J'y suis, j'y reste.*" Indeed, *mon Maréchal.*
Your *locus standi* few will think of grudging.
'Twere hard indeed did Honour's urgent call
Fix you in quicksands and forbid your budging.
But Honour often seems to bend her face
In the direction of our private leaning.
Are you quite sure that, in the present case,
You have not, let us say, misread her meaning?

"*J'y suis, j'y reste.*" The phrase ironic sounds
When the proud phrasor in a mudbank founders.
A rushing flood his dwindling stand surrounds,
And in the mire poor Honour slips and dounders.
Unsavoury mire, my Marshal! Were your scent
Fastidious as your flourishes declare it,
With such surroundings you were scarce content;
And Honour—could *her* dainty nostrils bear it?

"*J'y suis, j'y reste.*" Cousin-a-Thersites style
Scarce suits a soldier's servant of the nation:
Plotters and priests on lurk for loot may smile
A grin half mockery, half jubilation,
But to what issue, Marshal? Bonds and blood
Again for France, the old christ spell upon her?
Or you and Honour floundering in the mud?—
A nice alternative for you and "Honour!"
—From *Punch.*

### ORIGIN OF BUTTERFLIES.

When Jupiter and Juno's wedding was solemnised of old, the gods were all invited to the feast, and many noblemen besides. Among the rest came Chrysalus, a Persian prince, bravely attended, rich in golden attires, in gay robes, with a majestical presence—but otherwise an ass. The gods, seeing him come in such pomp and state, rose up to give him place; but Jupiter, perceiving that he was a light, phantastick, idle fellow, turned him and his proud followers into butterflies, and so they continue still (for aught I know to the contrary), roving about in pied coats, and are called Chrysalides by the wiser sort of men—that is, golden outsides; drones, flies, and things of no worth. —*Burton.*

### RADISH FEASTS.

A curious annual custom, dating from time immemorial, was celebrated on May 12, at Levens Hall, the seat of the Hon. Mrs. Howard, near Kendal. The occasion, which is regarded by many as a relic of the feudal ages, is known as the "radish feast," to which are welcomed some hundreds of guests, who have only to apply previously to certain agents for tickets, which are given gratis. The feast is always attended by the mayor and corporation of Kendal, and most of the gentry of the surrounding district, who partake of radishes and oat bread and butter, provided in abundance upon tables laid out upon the lawn in front of the hall. Two kinds of malt liquor are provided, of reputed great age and undoubted potency, and "drinking the constable" is an amusing feature of the proceedings. After the repast a ring is formed, into which are brought all visitors (or as many as can be secured) who have not previously been initiated; they are called "colts," and have to drain "the constable," a large glass of antique make, each standing on one leg only, and giving the ancient pledge, "Luck to Levens as long as the (river) Kent flows." Failing this, a forfeiture is incurred, which the waiters reap the benefit. Athletic competitions follow, and the proceedings close with cheers for "Lady Howard," who, being ninety-three years of age, is not now seen among the visitors as formerly.—*Notes and Queries.*

### WAGNER EXPLAINED.

Let me take Wagner out of the false light which gives him an unreal hue, and truthfully formulate him thus: 1. He is not a writer of operas, but of dramas, to which music is subordinately allied for particular purposes and under special conditions. 2. He is not the active enemy of musical forms, but simply one who cannot use them in the task upon which he is engaged. Now we are on firm ground, and see clearly what is before us. We approach, untroubled by lines of communication with extraneous matters, Wagner's finished work, and regard him not as a destroyer to be assailed for doing violence to things consecrated by great genius and universal worship, but as a creator, who invites our suffrages to place that which he has made upon some vacant pedestal in the Walhalla of art. At the same time, none of us can forget that, if Wagner be not as he declares, an iconoclast, the distinction is sometimes hard to draw, and the fact that most people think otherwise arises from his own behaviour. Bitter words, the pouring out of contempt and scorn, may result from an irascible condition of mind, but the world cannot always discern between the consequence of momentary weakness and the expression of deliberate conviction. Passing now to what Wagner is and does, as distinct from what he is not and does not, and premising that the intention is to be expository, not critical, I must first point out that the perfected music-drama claims judgment as a whole. It has already been seen how much contempt Wagner pours upon those of his critics who view him as a musician only, instead of as a producer of works wherein both poetry and music are essential. He complains, in fact, of being regarded as an ordinary opera composer, for whom some *littérateur* has saddled and bridled a verbal hobby that he might "witch the world with noble horsemanship." Making no pretensions to such a character, Wagner demands that his works shall not be judged solely from the musician's point of view. He stands forward, in fact, as the mixer of a compound, having three ingredients, all necessary though not all co-ordinate—poetry, music, and stage representation. Over the third I may now pass as not affecting the important question raised by the nature of the union between the first two. Wagner starts with the idea that the object of dramatic representation is to excite the imagination and arouse emotion. To this end musical language—exclusively the language of sensation—is a direct means. But music is incapable of going beyond purport. It cannot precisely define the object of the sensation. "The necessary extension and expansion of the musical linguistic expression, consists, therefore, in the acquisition of power of portraying, with recognisable sharpness, the individual and special, and this power musical language can acquire only by a union with verbal language." Thus words and music appear as the complement of each other. Without the first the second is vague; without the second the first is weak. But we make a mistake by supposing that the necessary union can be arbitrarily effected. While, on the one hand music must ally itself only to what is similar in verbal language, there must be in the verbal language a yearning for a real sensual expression of feeling. The existence of this yearning is the mark of fitness for the work the tone-poet has to do, and the stronger it is "the more decidedly does the subject require an expression which the language of tone only can supply with suitable copiousness." It follows from this that the musician will choose his subject with reference to its power over his emotions—in other words, with reference to fitness for human expression; while the music to which he allies it will be the natural outcome of the feelings it has excited. It follows also—I am reproducing Wagner's own argument, *bien entendu*—that the word tone-poet will seek his subject where he is likely to find it most purely and intensely human.—"*Letters from Bayreuth,*" by *J. Bennett.*

### THE CHOICE OF A PHYSICIAN.

To choose a physician well one should be half a physician one's self; but as this is not the case with many, the best plan which a mother of a family can adopt is to select a man whose education has been suitable to his profession; whose habits of life are such as to prove that he continues to acquire both practical and theoretical knowledge; who is neither a bigot in old opinions nor an enthusiast in new; and, for many reasons, not the fashionable doctor of the day. A little attention in making the necessary inquiries will suffice to ascertain the requisites here specified; to which should be added, what are usually found in medical men of real worth, those qualities which may serve to render him an agreeable companion for the family, physician should always be the family friend.

### HORSE NOMENCLATURE.

In her recent book, "A Year's Housekeeping in South Africa," Lady Baker gives an amusing description of a ride by coach from Durban to Maritzburg. Here is a sketch of the driver's method with his queer, ill-matched, disorderly, but efficient teams: "They knew their driver's cheery voice as well as possible, and answered to every cry and shout of encouragement he gave them as we scampered along. Of course each horse had its name, and equally of course 'Sir Garnet' was there, and a team with 'Lord Gifford' and 'Lord Carnarvon for leaders. Did we come to a steep hillside, up which any respectable English horse would expect to walk in a leisurely and sober manner, then our driver shook out his reins, blew a ringing blast on his bugle, and cried, 'Walk along, "Lord Gifford;" think as you've another Victoria Cross to get top o' this hill! Walk along, "Lord Carnarvon;" you ain't sitting in a Cab'net Council here, you know! Don't leave, "Sir Garnet" to do all the work. Forward, my lucky lads, creep up!' All the driver's conversation is interlarded with 'ja,' but he never says a worse word than that, and he drinks nothing but tea; as for a pipe or cigar, even when it is offered to him, he screws up his queer face into a droll grimace and says, 'No, thanks; I want all my nerves, I do, on this bit of road. Walk along, "Lady Baker;" I'm ashamed of you, I am, hanging your head like that at a bit of a hill!'"

### THE MANUFACTURE OF DOLLS.

Germany, Switzerland, and France are the principal storehouses of toys, but the manufacture of the wax doll is a speciality of England, France being the only rival in this respect. The French dolls, however, wide their reputation for beauty and tasteful dress may have spread abroad, are not fancied by the English children, who wish their toys for playthings and not for ornaments. Even in this small matter the characteristics of the two nations are very apparent. The English doll is substantial and well made, can be dressed and undressed, is plain in her attire, and dressed like a child; very different from her furbelowed French sister, arrayed like a marquise in silks and satins, with her eyeglass and her poodle dog. The number of people employed in the manufacture of dolls is astonishing, and large establishments nearly the whole work takes place on the premises, every person having his or her particular work or speciality. In some of these wholesale establishments in London thousands of dolls are turned out in the course of a week. The work of one man is the making of the head. This is done by pouring melted wax into a mould or cast of the head and features. Some of the wax, however, is poured off before it has time to become all perfectly solid. In this way the more expensive ones are made. The others are of composition, or paper coated over with wax, and are much more generally used, as they are less expensive, and not so easily cracked or broken. Another man's entire work is to put in the eyes. With a sharp knife he cuts away the wax for the sockets. After properly adjusting the glass eyes, he fastens them in by pouring a little melted wax into the skull, which, coming in contact with the glass, cools, and keeps them in their place. With the more expensive dolls he models the eyelids and eyebrows with his hand. This requires considerable skill and long practice to accomplish successfully. These little glass eyes are imported from Germany. Hundreds of gross of them, assorted in sizes and packed in large cases, are sent over to England annually. When the eyes are inserted in the head, the next point is the putting on of the hair. This is an important consideration with the manufacturer, being the most costly part of the whole toy. In many of the best dolls the hair and its insertion cost as much as the rest of the head put together, for no doll would be considered perfect unless its hair were natural, that is, unless it could be combed and brushed without injury. This work is all done by women. The head to be adorned is placed on a block, the operator holding in her left hand the hair, carefully combed, and cut to a uniform length; in her right hand a dull knife, with which she lifts a small piece of wax, and pushes the hair underneath. When she has finished this process, by inserting only two or three hairs at a time, she takes an iron roller and gently but firmly rubs it over the surface, thus fastening the hair securely on the head. This is a very tedious process, and only used in the more expensive dolls. In the less expensive or composition ones, a deep groove is cut completely through the skull, along the top of the head where the parting is to be, and the uncurled ends of the ringlets are pushed in with a blunt knife, and then fastened down with paste. Black hair, which is seldom used for dolls, is almost entirely human, and is imported from the Continent, while the flaxen locks so universally preferred are made of mohair. This material is specially manufactured for the purpose, and there is one house in London which supplies nearly all the English as well as the best French and German makers. It is of a remarkably soft and silky texture, and is sold in little bundles of different lengths. Having finished with the doll's head, the body is now to be considered. Upon this a number of people are employed, chiefly women, assisted by the younger members of their families, each of whom takes one special part. The manufacturer gives out so many yards of cotton, and he knows to an inch how much material each dozen of dolls will require, according to their size. The body-maker takes it home, and accomplishes the work in the following manner: One person cuts out the body of the doll, another sews it, a third rams in the sawdust, a fourth makes the joints, and in this way a family will produce many dozen in a week. The payment of this work is by the piece. The arms form another branch of this manufacture, upon which certain persons are almost exclusively employed. Except for the very commonest class of dolls, the arms are made of kid below the elbow, and cotton above; and in every case there is an attempt at fingers, although their number may not always be correct. The price paid for these arms complete is incredible small. The work woman furnishes the kid, cotton, and sawdust, and for large arms about six inches long receives 6½d. for a dozen pairs. Small arms for cheaper dolls are supposed to be worth only 1½d. per dozen pairs. As these poor people furnish the material, it must be difficult to keep starvation from their doors, unless they have other means of support. The putting of the head and arms together is the last process. This is done with glue and thread. The doll is then wrapped up in tissue papers, and ready for the market.

### STEAMBOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Steamboating on the Mississippi is a proverbially dangerous business. In 1872 there were over 550 disasters on the river and its tributaries, not many attended with loss of life, but all resulting in great loss of property. The record of these disasters is not without its grim humour. One can hardly suppress a smile at the announcement in the terse, expressive language of the river, that "Phil. Sheridan broke loose at St. Louis," or that "Hyena broke her engine," "Lake Erie ran through herself," "Mud Hen blew up at Bellevue," "Enterprise broke a wrist at Cairo," "Andy Johnson blew out a joint near Alton," "Wild Cat sank a barge at Rising Sun," "Humming Bird smashed a shaft," "St. Francis broke her doctor," "Daniel Boone was crowded on shore by ice," or "John Kilgour, trying to land at Evansville, broke nine arms." The river men have not been satisfied to confer upon their beloved crafts the names of heroes and saints. They rake up all fantastic cognomens which the romance of the century or the slang of the period can afford, bestowing them upon clumsy and beautiful crafts alike, while they pay but little regard to congruities of gender or class. The Naiad may be a coal barge, or Dry Docks a palace steamer.—*From "The Countries of the World," by Dr. Robert Brown.*

### THE MAJOR'S CUB.

"It's pretty little creature, isn't it?" said Mr. Fidgett's brother, as he produced a small tiger cub about the size of a cat from the wicker cage in which he had brought it from India. He gently stroked the pretty animal, as he continued, "You might keep it here for a little, Tom, till I run up to London and see if the people at the Zoo' will take it in. The children can play with it, you know. Quiet! I should think it was; just a lamb all over." Mr. Fidgett had not seen his brother Major Fidgett for many years, and wishing to please him in every way consented to "keep his eye on it" till the Major's return. The cub was allowed to run about the house and garden, and used to spring from elevations at all sorts of unexpected times, and was frequently seen to cower in corners ready to spring, while his eyes shone like balls of fire. When Mr. Fidgett suddenly turned a corner in the garden or house, and found the cub in this position, he would remark, "Dear me, what a playful creature." It was not until one evening, as Mr. Fidgett sat reading before the fire, when the cub sprang upon that gentleman's shoulder and inserted a claw or two into his neck that it become apparent the animal was hardly the thing for a private house. This became further evident when a favourite tortoiseshell cat suddenly disappeared, and the coachman and gardener had, after great difficulty, rescued an Italian greyhound from its embraces; so that Mr. Fidgett became alarmed and sat down to think. After smoking six pipesful, and running through a history of India and a few books on natural history, he remained as undecided as before. Day after day passed, and the Major did not return, and word at length came from him to the effect that he had been ordered back to India at once, and wound up his letter by saying:—"Just keep the cub, Tom, as a pet for the children, and when he gets too big sell him to a showman."

Thus the cub grew larger and fiercer, and the occupants of the house stole noiselessly about with their eyes starting out of their sockets and weapons concealed about their persons. Mr. Fidgett said he never knew there were so many hiding-places about the house until that cub came. It was certainly a mistake for Mr. Fidgett to pat the cub on the head, for the two fingers he lost during the operation might have been useful to him in after life. Besides, this little relish reminded the cub of the six-months'-old infant, the result being a hearty meal and a vacant chair in the family circle. One after another of the large family of children disappeared, while the cub as usual stretched itself at eventide upon the rug before the fire, ever and anon smacking its lips; while a semi-lunatic—once known as Mr. Fidgett—sat in an arm-chair, surrounded by warlike weapons, and locks of hair drawn from his own head in intervals of insanity. One day two muscular-looking men cautiously entered the room, and bound and muzzled the pretty little cub, while a semi-lunatic, seated on the table, cheerfully remarked—"You will find my family in that animal's inside. Ha! ha! ha!"

### TOO MANY WOMEN.

If luck lies in odd numbers, as the old song says, then the ladies certainly have it all upon their side, for go where you will there is sure to be one woman over. No matter whether the observer be casually travelling, in the railway carriage, on the steamer, or by any other public mode of transit, or whether he mentally pair off the sexes as they congregate at a private party, on the deck of the yacht, or even riding in the Row, still there remains the odd lady. The fact is patent to all who will take the trouble to look for it. Those who have the ordering and arrangement of any social gathering, where it is desirable in the fitness of things that equal proportions should prevail, are only too well awake to the difficulty of excluding this disturbing element. It seems to baffle all calculation. Nothing is so easy as to write down a list in parallel columns of ladies and gentlemen who, if they could only be brought together, would genially combine. But in practice you cannot very well invite one sister and not all three; and if you have all three, then there is one too many. At the last moment a charming damsel is necessarily absent, and in endeavouring to fill the vacancy somehow or other the whole design is upset. Then, if an attempt is made to form a quadrille party, either there are not enough for two sets or there is just one too many—sure to be a lady—and let the gentlemen be never so anxious to be polite, practically speaking she must be relegated to the corner. With cards it is the same. In those moments of relaxation, so to say, between the more solid amusements, when people involuntarily split up into little groups scattered about the *salon* and chat carelessly, the odd woman is left out in the cold alone, turning over the pages of some wearisome illustrated book, or else imparts a stiffness and restraint to that particular group which happens to be nearest to her. And the misfortune is that the odd woman is seldom alone, paradox as it may sound. There are often three or four in a moderately large assemblage who do not fit in, and wander aimlessly about. In fact there really appears almost to be a separate genus of odd women, not in the sense of eccentricity of manner, but possessed by an inexplicable inability to mix up sociably with others. It is clear that they must take one of two courses. They must tamely submit to be passed over or noiselessly pushed upon one side—or they must resent their untoward fate in the shape of negative or positive mischief. In process of time the odd woman—upon whom the fact of her being odd has forced itself at last—if tamed, may perhaps become a Sister of Charity; join one of these silent communities which are gradually growing up in our land, and over which there will some day be a serious political and theological fight. Or she may settle down in the family household as a kind of superintendent housekeeper, look after the accounts, and see to "papa's" little comforts and whims. Or she may take up her abode with an aged aunt, and perform the duties of a companion, not for fee or reward, but simply because something to do is a necessity to the human mind.—*World.*

## HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY CHINESE ON THE 7TH JAN., 1878.

### COTTON GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Drills, 30 yards, per piece | $2.65 to 2.70 |
| American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece | 8.60 to 8.60 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. | $94.00 to 101.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs. | $98.50 to 105.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. | $111.00 to 115.00 |
| Cotton Yarn, Bombay | $82.00 to 84.00 |
| Chintz, per piece | 1.70 to 1.75 |
| Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece | 5.60 to 5.85 |
| Dyed Secondos Shirtings, per piece | 8.65 to 8.70 |
| Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece | 5.50 to 6.05 |
| English Drills, 30 yards, per piece | 2.10 to 2.15 |
| English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece | 2.30 to 2.40 |
| English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece | 2.50 to 2.60 |
| Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece | 1.45 to 1.70 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece | 1.65 to 1.70 |
| Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece | 1.70 to 2.45 |
| Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece | 2.55 to 2.65 |
| Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece | 3.20 to 3.25 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. 32in. 6lbs. p. pc. | $1.15 to 1.30 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. 32in. 7lbs. p. pc. | $1.40 to 1.50 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. XO p. pc. | $1.90 to 1.95 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 8lbs. Qlr. pc. | $1.85 to 1.90 |
| Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36in 9lbs. XX p. pc. | $2.50 to 2.55 |
| Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen | 0.60 to 0.65 |
| Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen | 0.55 to 0.62 |
| Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen | 0.72 to 0.75 |
| Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen | 0.73 to 0.77 |
| Muslins White, Plain, 19 yds. 4 per piece | $1.15 to 1.25 |
| Muslins, White, Figured, 24yds. p. piece | $2.05 to 2.25 |
| Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece | $2.15 to 2.25 |
| Turkey Red Shirtings, 3 lbs., per piece | $2.30 to 2.40 |
| Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard | 0.18 to 0.19 |
| Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard | 0.21 to 0.22 |
| Velveteens, Black, per yard | 0.21 to 0.22 |
| Velveteens, Gentian, per yard | 0.28 to 0.29 |
| White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece | $1.95 to 2.10 |
| White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece | $2.25 to 2.40 |
| White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece | $2.60 to 3.15 |
| White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece | $3.50 to 3.55 |
| White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece | $3.25 to 3.30 |
| White Shirtings, AA, per piece | $1.65 to 1.70 |
| White Shirtings, EP, per piece | $5.90 to 5.95 |
| White Shirtings, MH, per piece | $4.25 to 4.30 |
| White Shirtings, EI, per piece | $6.10 to 6.15 |
| White Spotted Shirtings, per piece | $2.45 to 2.50 |
| White Brocades, per piece | $2.50 to 2.65 |

### WOOLLEN GOODS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blankets, 7 lbs., per pair | $2.70 to 3.00 |
| Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair | 3.00 to 3.05 |
| Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair | 4.40 to 4.50 |
| Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair | 5.20 to 5.60 |
| Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair | 6.10 to 6.20 |
| Camlets, SSS, per piece | $15.80 to 16.00 |
| Camlets, SS, per piece | $16.80 to 17.00 |
| Camlets, S, per piece | $17.00 to 17.20 |
| Camlets, BBB, per piece | $18.50 to 19.00 |
| Camlets, AAA, per piece | $17.00 to 17.20 |
| Camlets, LLL, per piece | $15.50 to 16.00 |
| Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece | $8.75 to 8.80 |
| Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece | $8.75 to 8.80 |
| Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece | $8.75 to 8.80 |
| Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece | $8.75 to 8.80 |
| Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece | $8.70 to 8.85 |
| Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece | $8.65 to 8.75 |
| Lastings, DD, per piece | $14.80 to 15.00 |
| Spanish Stripes, per yard | 0.74 to 0.75 |

### METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Iron, Nail-Rod, per picul | $2.15 to 2.20 |
| Iron, Hoop, per picul | 3.50 to 3.55 |
| Iron, Bar, per picul | 2.60 to 2.75 |
| Iron, Wire, per picul | 6.95 to 7.20 |
| Lead, WB, per picul | 6.70 to 6.77 |
| Lead, LB, per picul | 6.04 to 6.65 |
| Lead, Hole Chop, per picul | 6.65 to 6.67 |
| Quicksilver, English, per picul | $62.00 to 62.50 |
| Quicksilver, American, per picul | $63.50 to 64.00 |
| Steel, English, per tub | 3.60 to 3.75 |
| Steel, Swedish, per tub | 4.20 to 4.45 |
| Sheathing Metal, per picul | $23.00 to 29.00 |
| Spelter, per picul | $7.45 to 7.65 |
| Tin, Malacca, per picul | $29.00 to 29.40 |
| Tin, Plates, per box | $5.45 to 5.50 |

### PRODUCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Almonds, per picul | $24.50 to 25.00 |
| Alum, 1st quality, per picul | $1.37 to 1.40 |
| Alum, 2nd quality, per picul | $1.28 to 1.30 |
| Bark, Malan, per picul | 0.88 to 1.10 |
| Bark, Campher, per picul | $15.20 to 15.40 |
| Beche de Mer, per picul | $30.00 to 55.00 |
| Bees Wax, Japan, White, per picul | $12.50 to 13.00 |
| Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul | $47.00 to 48.00 |
| Bees Wax, White, per picul | $59.50 to 60.00 |
| Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul | $2,200 to 4,000 |
| Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul | $650 to 550 |
| Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul | $170 to 250 |
| Brimstone, per picul | $2.75 to 2.80 |
| Buffalo Hides, Manila | $12.00 to 15.50 |
| Buffalo Cow Hides | $6.90 to 8.05 |
| Camphor, packed, per picul | $18.70 to 19.50 |
| Camphor, Barose, clean, per picul | $4,800 to 5,000 |
| Camphor, Refuse, per picul | $2,800 to 3,200 |
| Cardamons, Superior | $137 to 147 |
| Cardamons, Inferior, per picul | $18.50 to 19.00 |
| Cloves, per picul | $30.00 to 37.00 |
| Coals, Afloat, per ton | — to — |
| Coals, English steam, per ton | $10.75 to 10.15 |
| Coals, Sydney, per ton | $9.50 to — |
| Coffee, per picul | $22.20 to 24.50 |
| Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul | $28.00 to 20.00 |
| Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul | $23.70 to 24.00 |
| Copper, Nails, per picul | $22.50 to 28.80 |
| Cotton, Bombay, per picul | $14.80 to 15.80 |
| Cotton, Calcutta, per picul | $14.80 to 15.80 |
| Cotton, Ningpo, per picul | $17.20 to 18.25 |
| Cotton, Shanghai, per picul | $16.80 to 17.00 |
| Cotton, Shantung, per picul | $16.80 to 17.20 |
| Cotton, Tientsin, per picul | $17.20 to 18.40 |
| Cotton, Tungchow, per picul | $17.50 to 18.20 |
| Cotton Seeds, Saigon | $5.40 to 5.50 |
| Cotton Seeds, Siam | $4.90 to 5.20 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan | $26.00 to 26.50 |
| Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pl. | $15.50 to 16.50 |
| Cuttlefish, Chinchow, per picul | $27.50 to 29.00 |
| Dates, Black, per picul | Tls. 2.5.5 to 2.6.5 |
| Dates, Red, per picul | Tls. 3.6.5 to 4.1.5 |
| Dried Lily Flowers | $8.00 to 9.00 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces | $250 to 300 |
| Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces | $200 to 220 |
| Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs. | $1.40 to 1.60 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs. | $3.50 to 3.60 |
| Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs. | $6.95 to 7.20 |
| Fungus | $37.00 to 37.50 |
| Fins, per picul | $0.50 to 0.65 |
| Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. picul | $200 to 265 |
| Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. picul | $160 to 210 |
| Hams, Ordinary, per picul | Tls. 13.0.0 to 13.5.0 |
| Hams, Superior, per picul | Tls. 21.0.0 to 21.5.0 |
| Hemp, Hankow, per picul | $10.50 to 12.00 |
| Hemp, Siam, per picul | $10.40 to 11.00 |
| Isinglass, Japan, per picul | $30.00 to 45.00 |
| Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul | $4.70 to 4.80 |
| Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul | $4.20 to 4.40 |
| Mushrooms, per picul | $48.00 to 58.00 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul | $11.50 to 13.00 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul | $8.85 to 9.35 |
| Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul | $7.95 to 8.35 |
| Peas, White, per picul | $2.63 to 2.66 |
| Peas, Green, per picul | $2.40 to 2.58 |
| Peas, Black, per picul | $2.36 to 2.43 |
| Peas, Yellow, per picul | $2.62 to 2.64 |
| Peas, Green Beans, per picul | $2.35 to 2.58 |
| Pearl Barley, per picul | $6.50 to 7.60 |
| Potatoe Flour, per picul | Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5 |
| Putchuck, per picul | $13.00 to 14.70 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, per picul | $2,600 to 3,000 |
| Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul | $2,000 to 2,400 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul | $2.60 to 2.88 |
| Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul | $2.70 to 2.78 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul | $2.70 to 2.78 |
| Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul | $2.60 to 2.78 |
| Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul | $2.24 to 2.26 |
| Rice, Saigon, No. 2, per picul | $2.18 to 2.20 |
| Rice, Saigon, No. 3, per picul | $2.12 to 2.14 |
| Saltpetre, per picul | $6.40 to 6.55 |
| Seaweed, Green, per picul | $2.90 to 3.05 |
| Seaweed, Cut, per picul | $4.45 to 4.65 |
| Sesamum, White, per picul | $5.35 to 5.75 |
| Sesamum, Black, per picul | Tls. 3.3.5 to 3.3.5 |
| Sharkfins, per picul | $35.00 to 60.00 |
| Shellfish, Japan, per picul | $27.50 to 39.00 |
| Shellfish, California, per picul | $8.50 to 9.00 |
| Stockfish, per picul | $5.00 to 6.50 |
| **Straits Produce, &c.** | |
| Betel Nut, per picul | $4.55 to 4.85 |
| Pepper, White, per picul | $13.80 to 14.20 |
| Pepper, Black, per picul | $7.50 to 7.65 |
| Rattan, Straits, per picul | $5.30 to 5.50 |
| Rattans, Bangar, per picul | $4.35 to 4.65 |
| Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul | $3.20 to 3.35 |
| Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul | $13.00 to 13.50 |
| Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul | $1.60 to 2.00 |
| Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul | $2.25 to 2.60 |
| Tea Oil, per picul | Tls. 6.0.5 to 6.1.0 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl. | $6.70 to 6.80 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl. | $6.10 to 6.30 |
| Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul | $3.90 to 4.05 |
| Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul | $8.65 to 9.85 |
| Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul | $9.80 to 10.20 |
| Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul | $6.85 to 7.15 |
| Tea Oil, per picul | $8.00 to 9.20 |
| Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul | $8.60 to 9.50 |
| Walnuts, per picul | $3.25 to 5.30 |
| Wheat, Tientsin, per picul | $1.80 to 1.90 |
| Wheat, California, per picul | $2.00 to 2.15 |
| Wood Oil, per picul | Tls. 6.5.0 to 6.6.5 |
| Window Glass, per box | $2.97 to 3.00 |

## SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

| VESSELS. | DATE OF ARRIVAL | CAPTAIN. | FLAG AND RIG. | TONS. | CONSIGNEES. | DESTINATION. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **HONGKONG.** | | | | | | |
| STEAMERS. | | | | | | |
| Bellona | Dec. 15 | Ahrens | Ger. str | 789 | Wm. Pustau & Co | |
| Bombay | Jan. 2 | Briscoe | Brit. str | 832 | P. & O. S. N. Co | Yokohama |
| Cameos | Oct. 2 | — | Brit. str | | Kwok Acheong | |
| Carisbrooke | Dec. 19 | Wharton | Brit. str | 983 | Man-hing & Co | |
| C. of Peking | Jan. 5 | Tanner | Amr. str | 5079 | P. M. S. S. Co | Y'hama, &c. |
| Dale | Jan. 4 | Thompson | Brit. str | 654 | Yuen Fat Hong | |
| Fame | — | Sopani | Brit. str | 116 | H. K. & W. Dk. Co | Tug Flying |
| Flintshire | Dec. 24 | Thomas | Brit. str | 1243 | H. Kier & Co | |
| Fung-shun | Jan. 3 | Andrew | Chi. str | 863 | C. M. S. N. Co | |
| Hindostan | Jan. 3 | Gardner | Brit. str | 991 | D. Sassoon, Sons & Co | S'pore, &c. |
| Ichang | — | D. Martin | Brit. str | 700 | Butterfield & Swire | |
| Imoudda | Jan. 7 | Gauvain | Fren. str | 2500 | Messageries Maritimes | Saigon, &c. |
| Lee-yuen | Dec. 25 | Tisdall | Chi. str | 734 | C. M. S. N. Co | |
| Kinshan | — | A. G. Cary | Brit. str | 1050 | H.C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Kiang-chow | — | — | Brit. str | | Kwok Acheong | |
| Kin-Kiang | — | T. Benning | Brit. str | 1061 | H.C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Mactan | Jan. 1 | Erquiaga | Span. str | 371 | J. Y. Y. Shaw | Manila |
| Mariveles | Oct. 18 | Munoz | Span. str | 202 | Remedios & Co | |
| Nelson | Dec. 24 | Staples | Brit. str | 894 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Ningpo | Jan. 2 | Cass | Brit. str | 762 | Siemssen & Co | Shanghai |
| Norna | Jan. 6 | Walker | Brit. str | 606 | Kwok Acheong | Swatow |
| Panay | Oct. 31 | Gayanechea | Span. str | 500 | Remedios & Co | |
| Parnsia | Nov. 24 | McKindy | Belg. str | 2000 | Olyphant & Co | |
| Powan | Dec. 1 | A. Benning | Brit. str | 1890 | H. C. & M. Steamboat Co | |
| Radnorshire | Dec. 24 | Thompson | Brit. str | 1201 | H. Kier & Co | |
| Sea Gull | Sept. 10 | Roberts | Amr. str | 48 | Insurance Co | |
| Sin Nanzing | Dec. 15 | Drage | Brit. str | 714 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | |
| Tanais | Jan. 6 | Marcelle | Fren. str | 1150 | Messageries Maritimes | Yokohama |
| Tintern Abbey | Dec. 27 | Tindale | Brit. str | 786 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Venice | Jan. 2 | Rhode | Brit. str | 1271 | Jardine, Matheson & Co | S'pore, &c. |
| White Cloud | — | — | Brit. str | 652 | H.C. & M. Steamboat Co | Repairing |
| Yosso | Nov. 22 | Ashton | Brit. str | 560 | D. Lapraik & Co | Repairing |
| Zamboanga | Jan. 8 | Aranguren | Span. str | 651 | Remedios & Co | |
| SAILING VESSELS. | | | | | | |
| Ada Wiswell | Nov. 26 | Wiswell | Amr. bk | 558 | Order | |
| Alden Besse | Dec. 27 | Noyes | Amr. bk | 842 | Rozario & Co | |
| Alexandra | Nov. 27 | Elliott | Brit. bk | 407 | D. Lapraik & Co | |
| Alphington | Sept. 6 | Cunningham | Brit. bk | 326 | Wicler & Co | For Sale |
| Antipodes | Dec. 22 | Wyeth | Brit. bk | 592 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co | |
| Angole | Nov. 14 | Barbeyron | Fren. bk | 391 | Carlowitz & Co | Melbourne |
| Annie Florence | Dec. 8 | Johnson | Brit. bk | 657 | Order | |
| Annie S. Hall | Dec. 10 | Nelson | Amr. bk | 455 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | Nagasaki |
| Annie W. Small | Dec. 4 | C. E. Packer | Amr. sh | 1053 | Russell & Co | |
| Anna | Jan. 7 | Jesson | Ger. bk | 447 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Assens | Nov. 21 | Vandel | Dan. bk | 256 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | |
| Beethoven | Nov. 25 | Hajo | Ger. bk | 340 | Melchers & Co | |
| B. Pertica | Nov. 16 | Tancredi | Ital. bk | 666 | Thos. Howard & Co | Touron |
| Birker | Dec. 11 | Reynolds | Brit. sh | 1008 | Meyer & Co | |
| Black Prince | Nov. 29 | Wm. Juglis | Brit. sh | 715 | Turner & Co | |
| Brisbane | Dec. 17 | Hudleston | Brit. bk | 394 | Russell & Co | |
| Broomhall | Oct. 26 | H. Bate | Brit. sh | 1379 | Russell & Co | |
| B. F. Watson | Nov. 25 | Hawkins | Amr. bk | 993 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | New York |
| Bua Pau | Dec. 20 | Moller | Siam. sh | 575 | Kien-tai-loong | |
| Carl Ritter | Jan. 5 | Lansen | Ger. bk | 596 | Siemssen & Co | |
| Carmelita & Ida | Dec. 5 | Ketals | Ger. bk | 438 | Ed. Schellhass & Co | Batavia |
| Ceres | Jan. 5 | Specht | Ger. bk | 420 | Wm. Pustau & Co | |
| Charter Oak | Oct. 24 | Staples | Amr. sh | 963 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co | Honolulu |
| C. Andrews | Nov. 30 | Place | Brit. bk | 353 | Rozario & Co | |
| Chas. Maureau | Nov. 14 | Quatresous | Fren. bk | 368 | Landstein & Co | |
| Cilurnum | Sept. 25 | Shrewsbury | Brit